Managing Water in the West

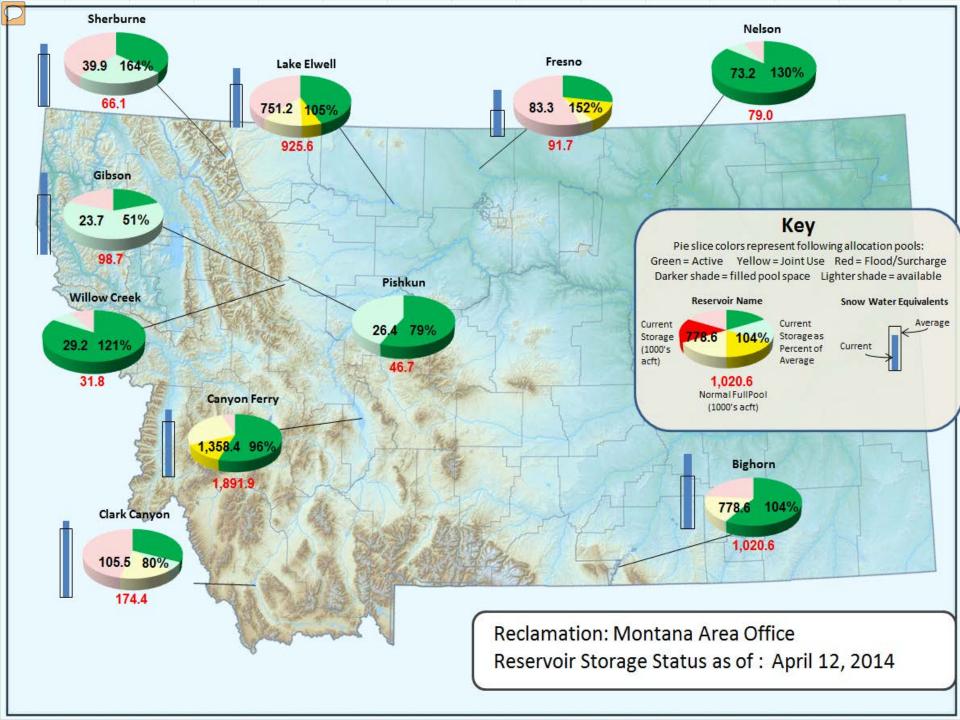
# MONTANA DROUGHT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

RESERVOIR AND RIVER OPERATIONS

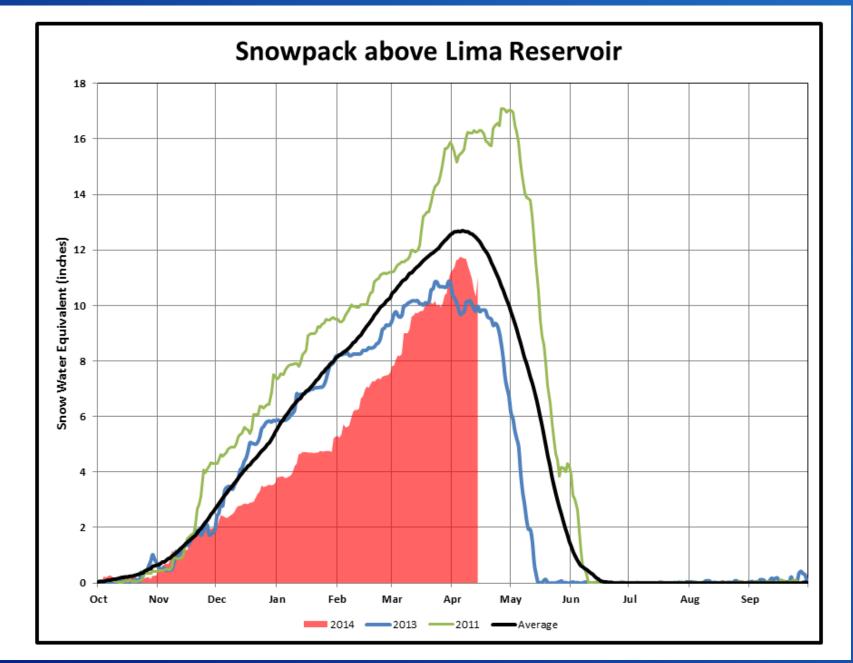
**April 17, 2014** 



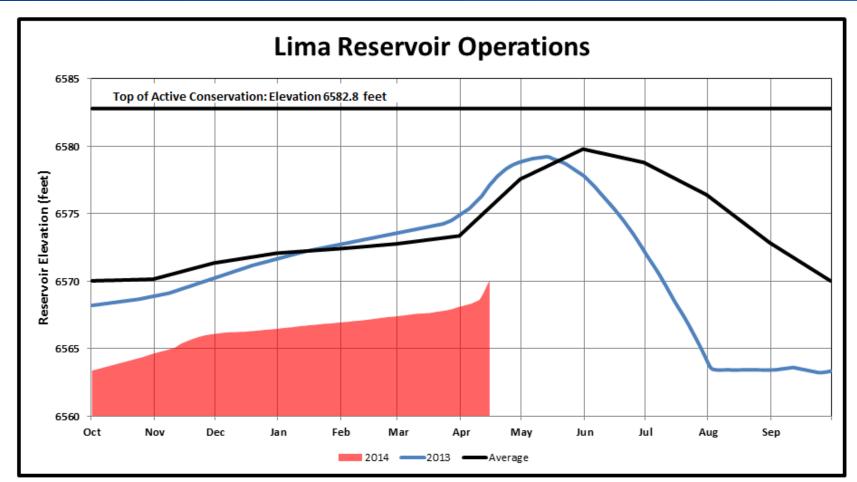
U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation

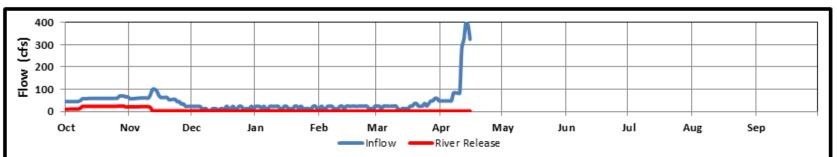




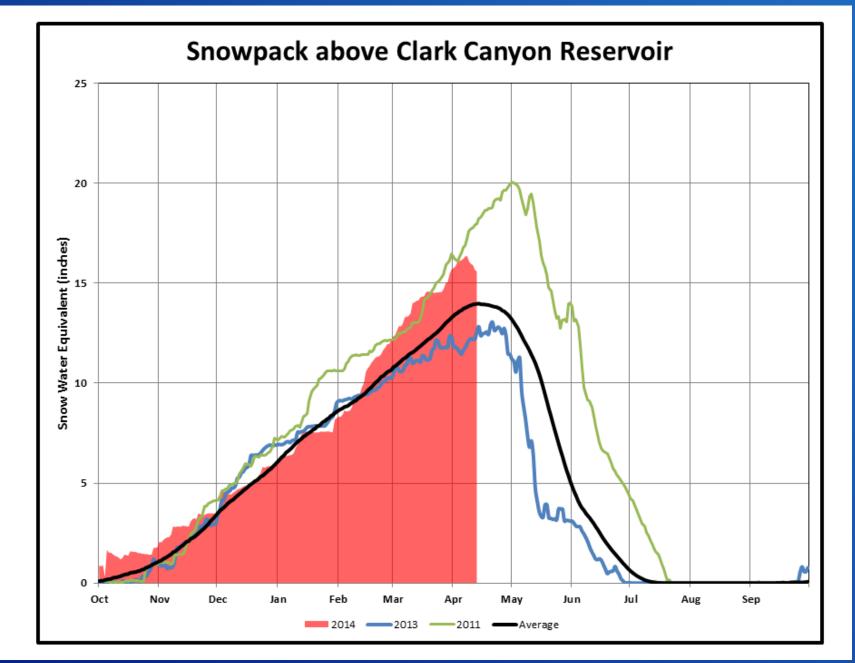




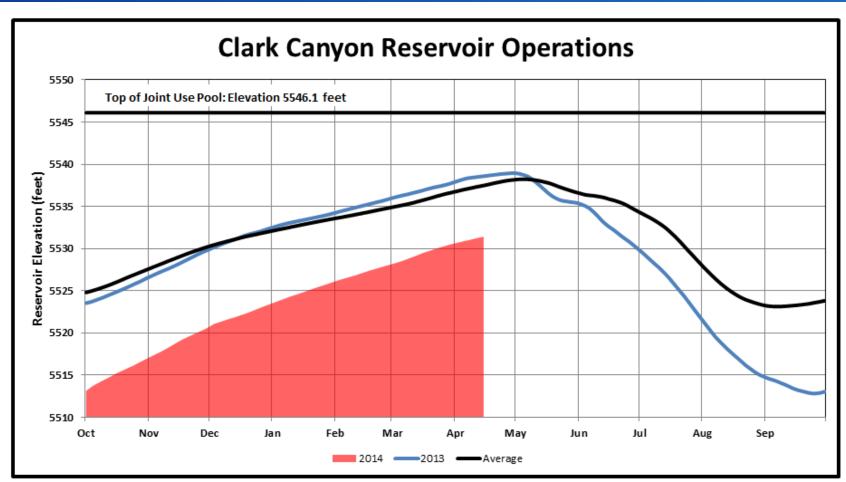


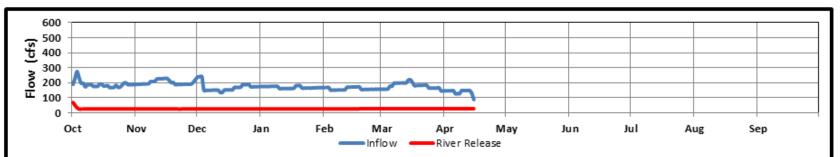




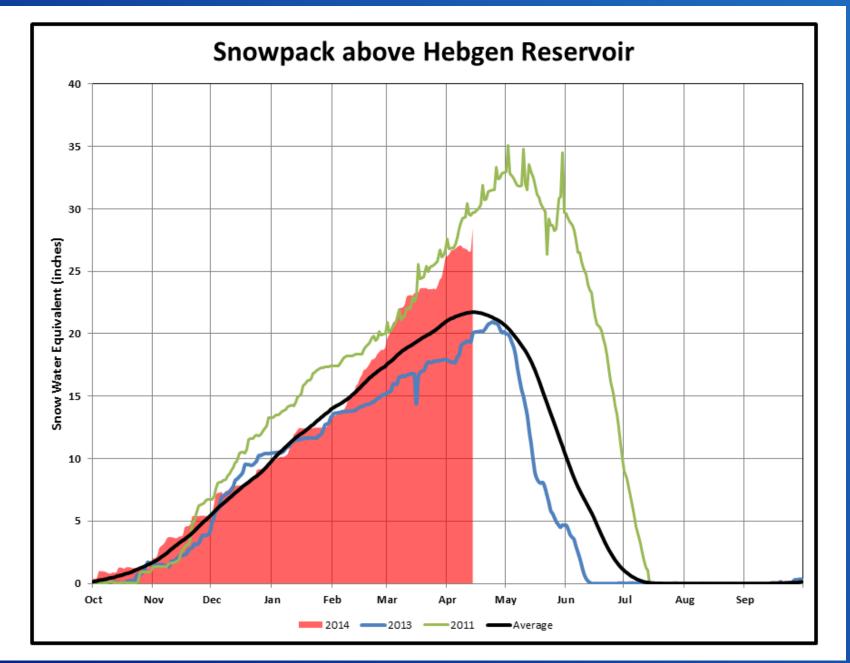




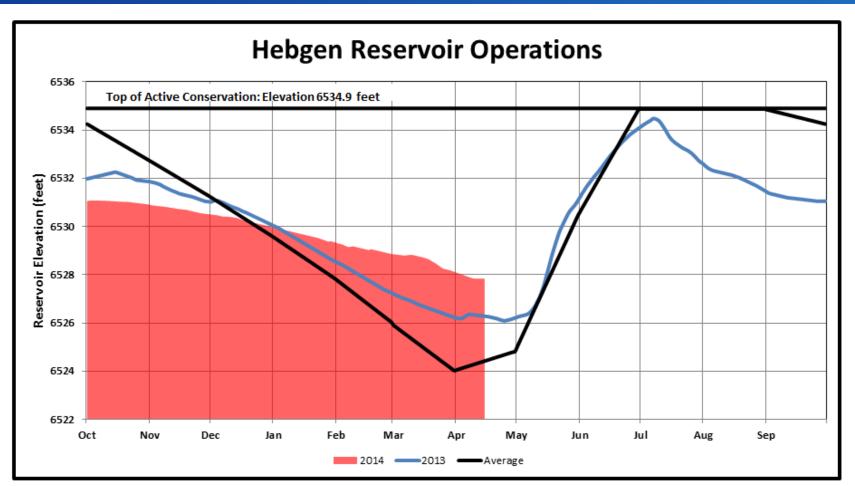


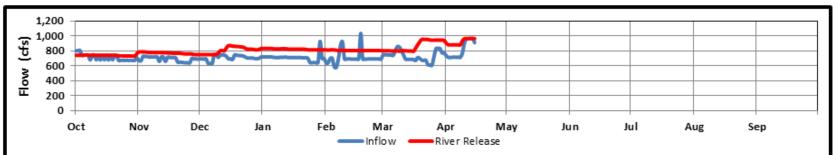




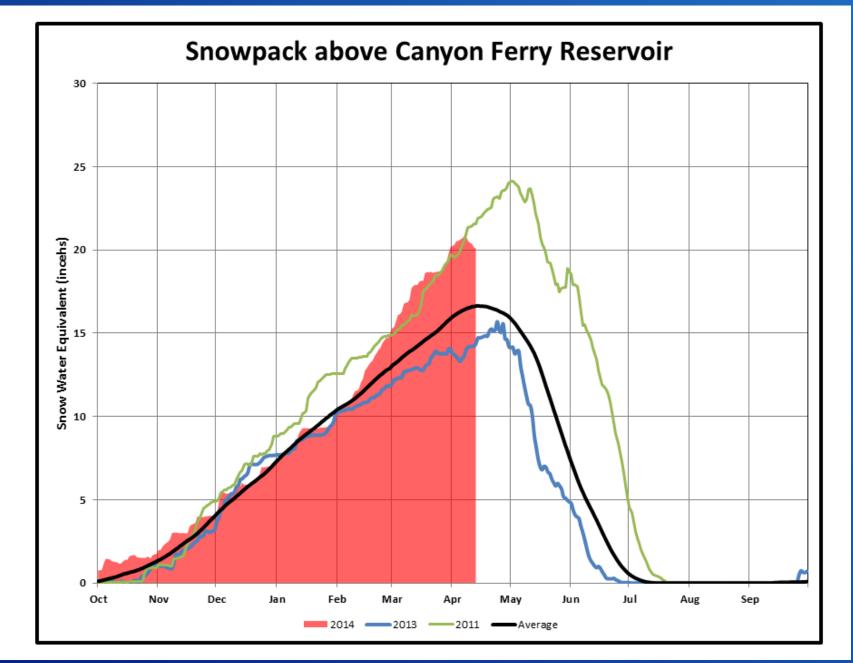


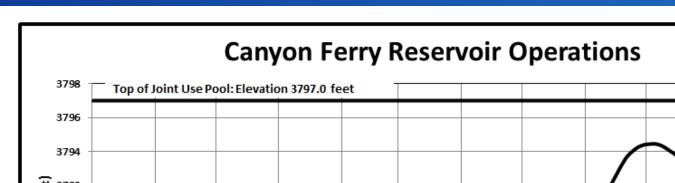


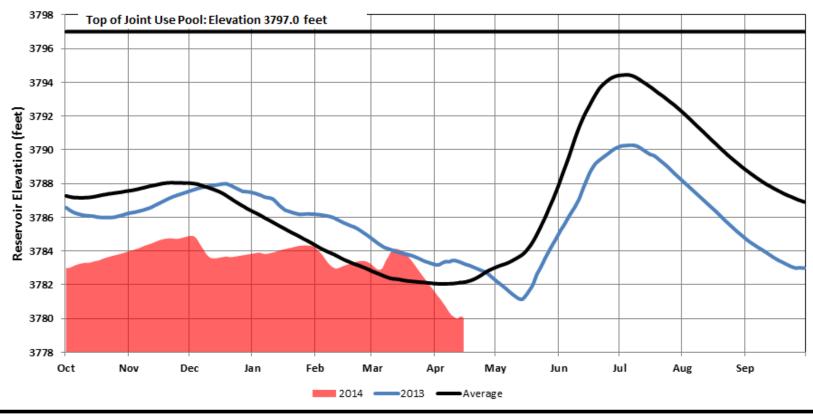


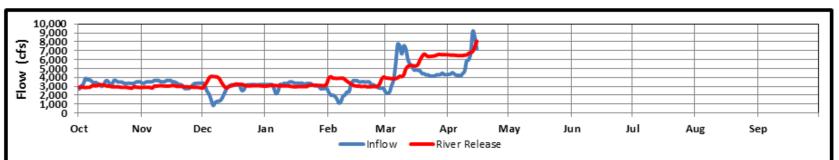




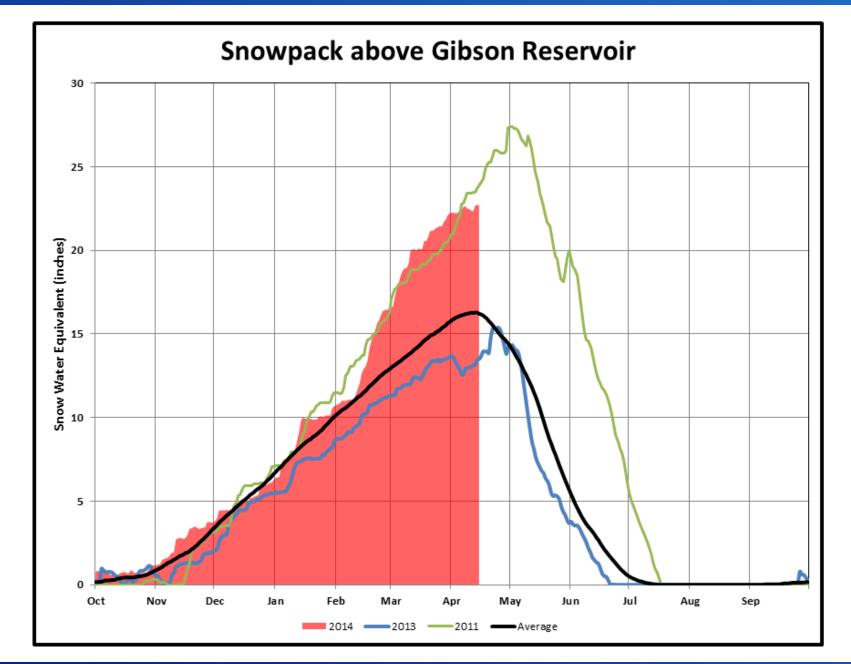


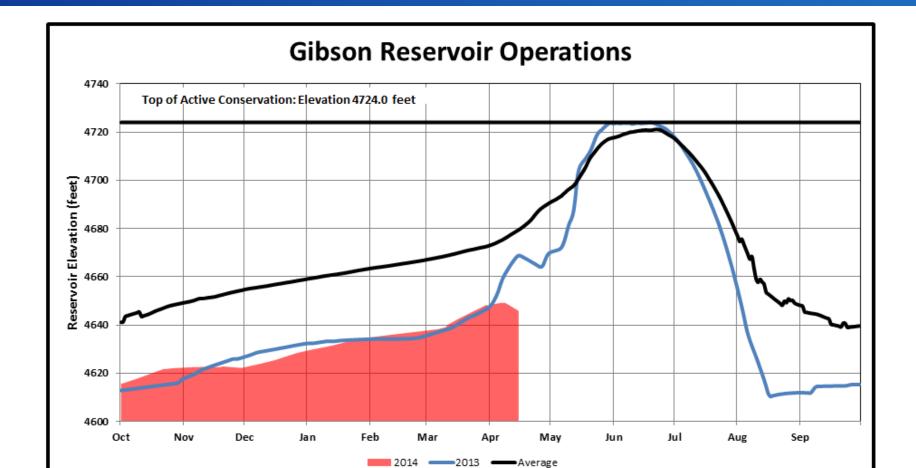


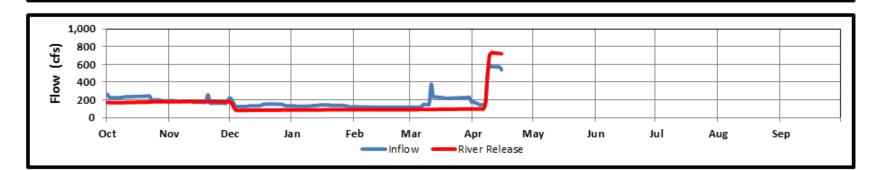




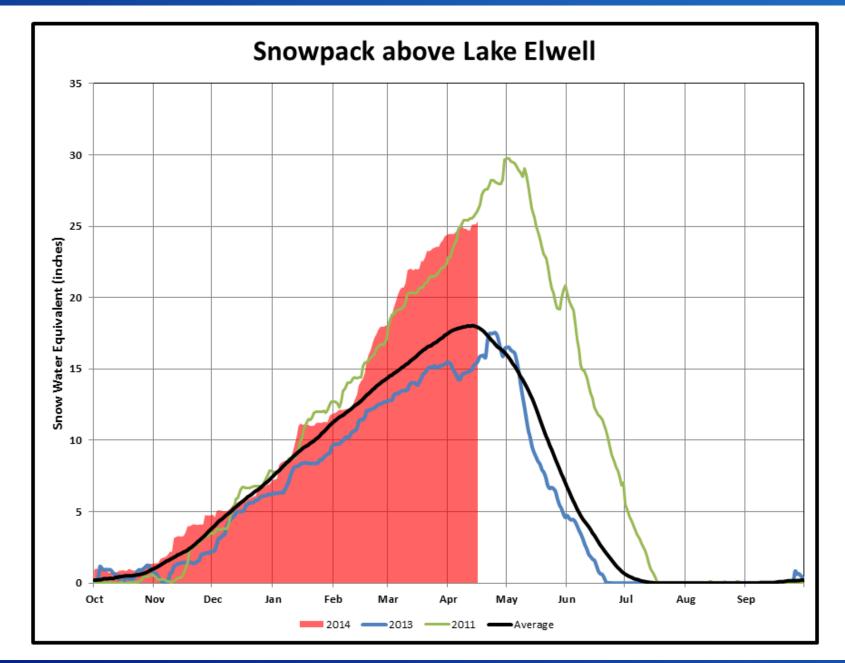




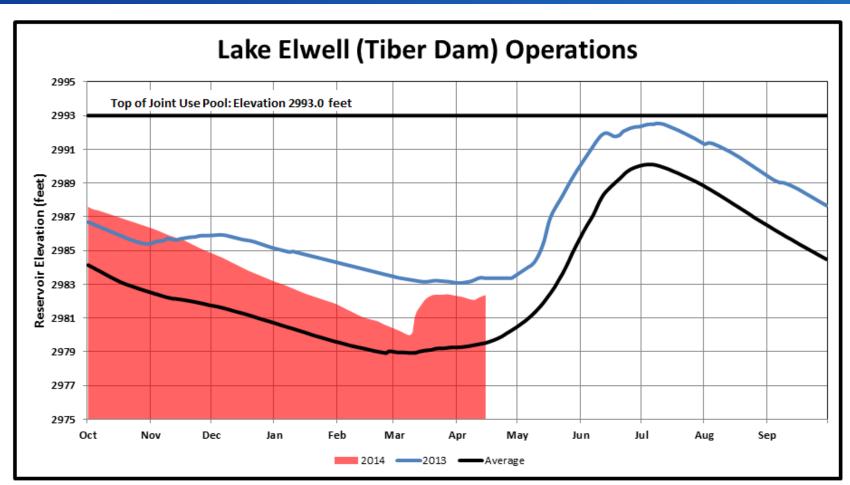


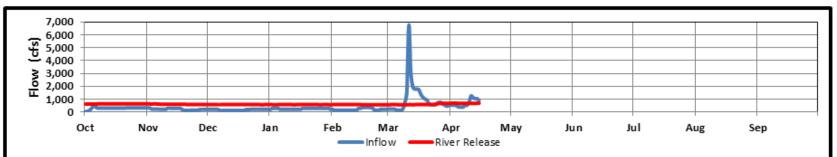




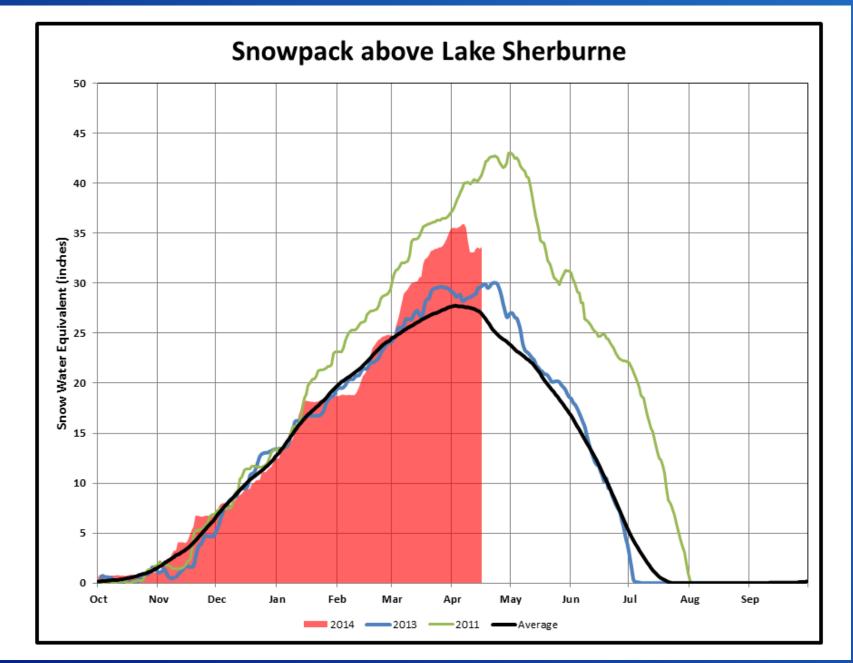




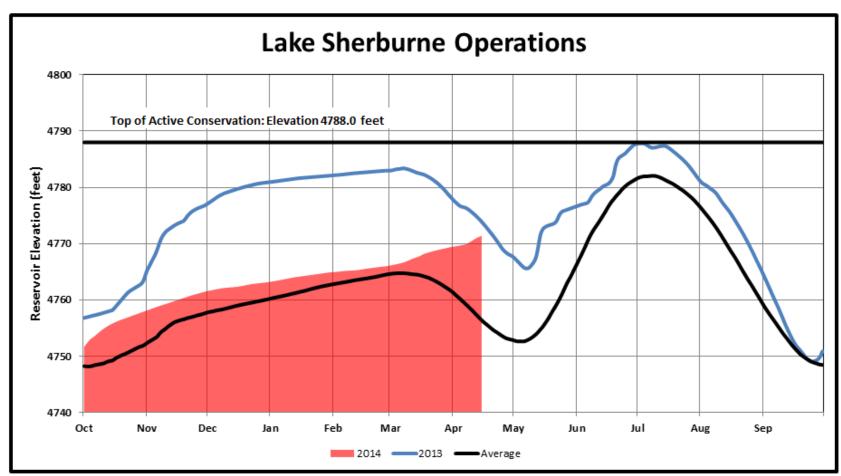


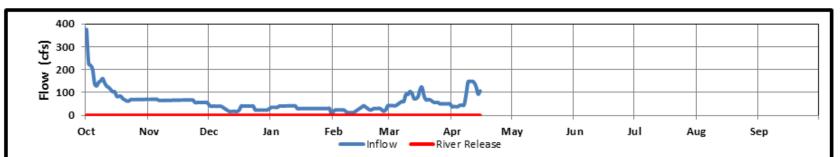




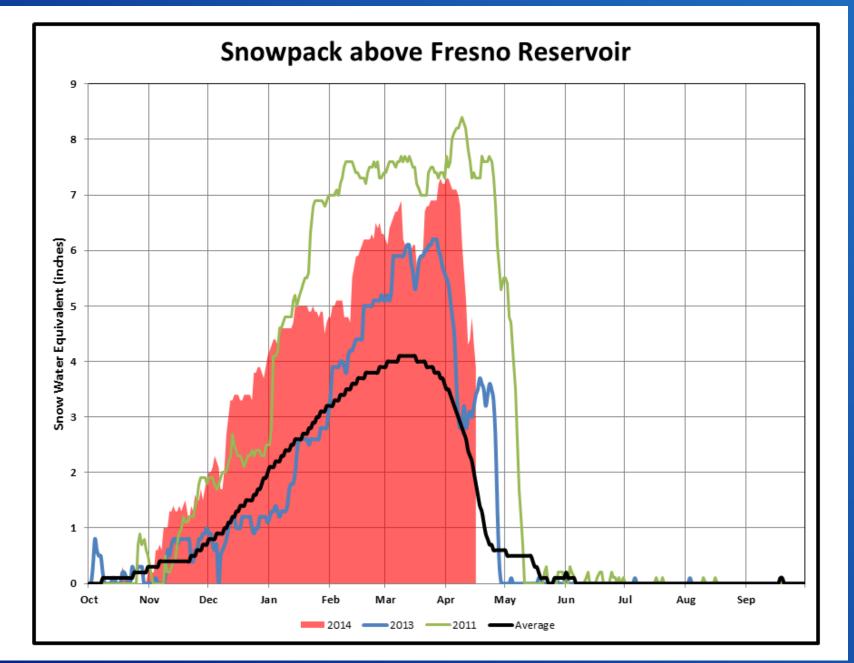




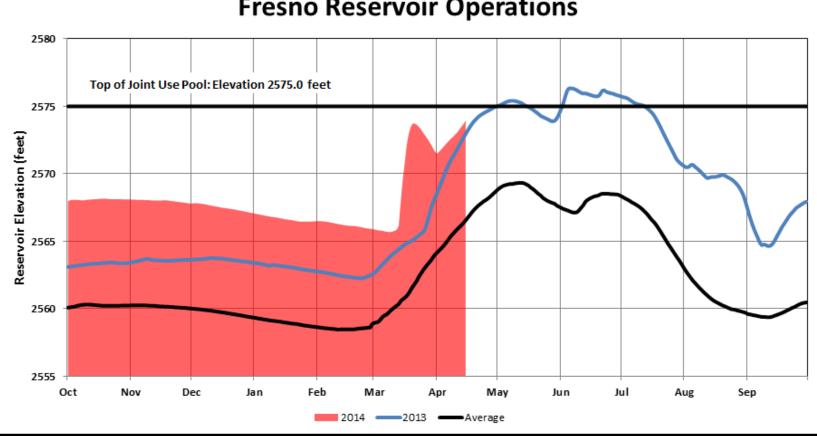


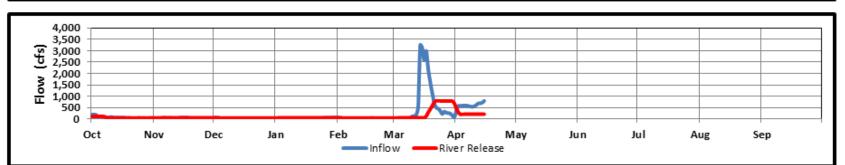




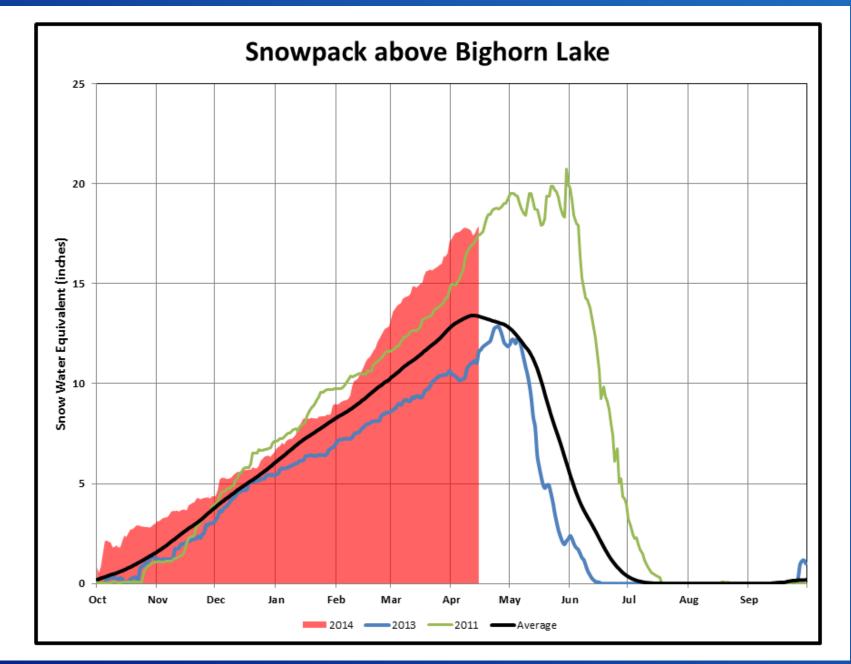




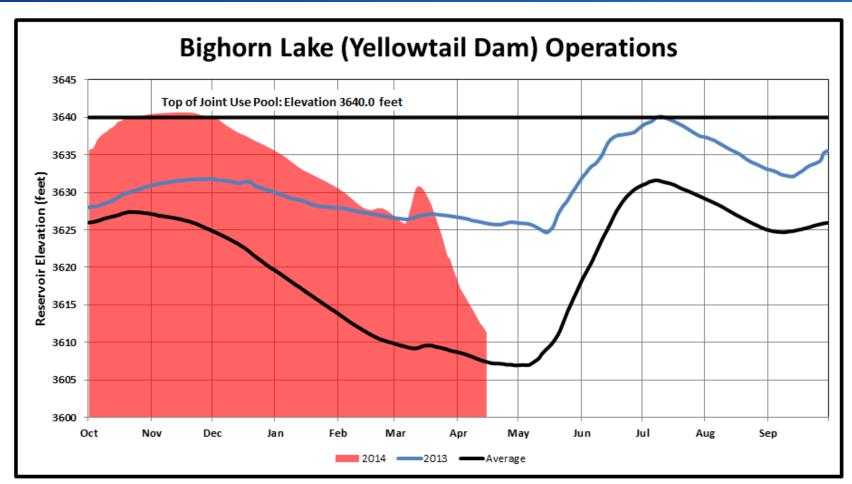


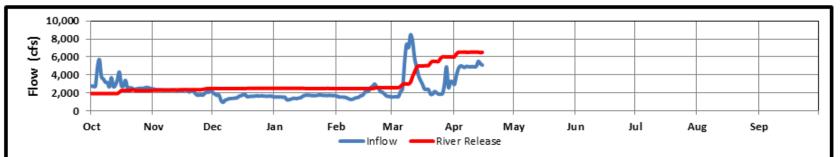




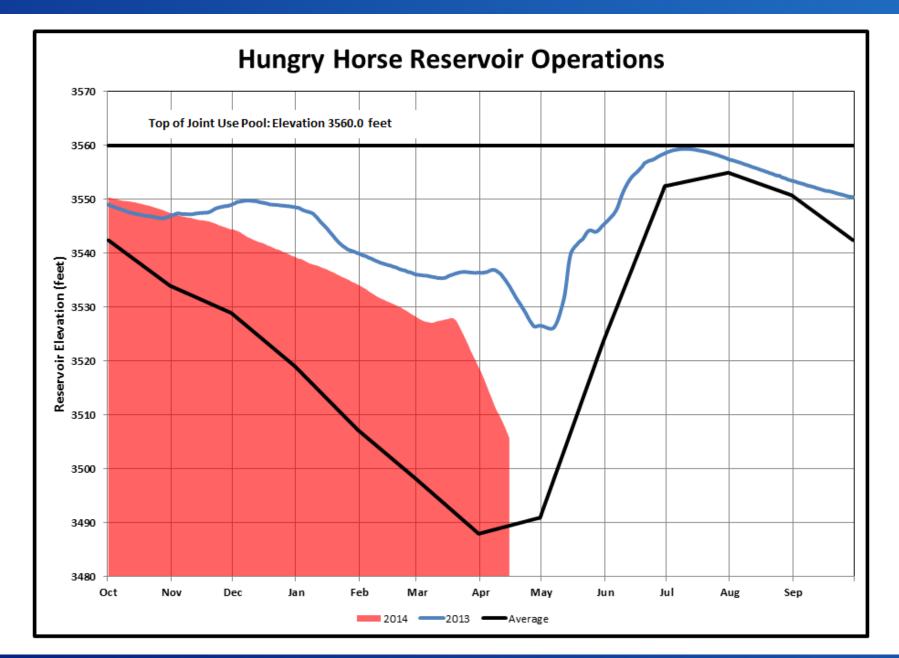












### **Summary of Reservoir Conditions**

- Snowpack conditions in all other river basins are well above average and near record levels.
- Water supply outlook for all of Reclamation water users looks good.
- At this time, many of Reclamation's reservoirs are being positioned to provide the maximum amount of flood protection possible this year because of the unusually high snowpack across Montana and Wyoming.
- Due to the warm temperatures last week, inflows picked up a bit and with the recent cooler temperatures, they have once again dropped off.
- Reclamation continues to monitor hydrologic and climatic conditions closely and is prepared to make necessary changes as needed.

### **Reclamation's Internet Website**

# http://www.usbr.gov/gp/water/

- near real-time data available through the HYDROMET data system
- summaries and plots of historical data
- annual reservoir operating plan publication
- monthly water supply reports
- project data
- snow plots
- links to related internet sites

# Reservoir Storage Outlook April 17, 2014

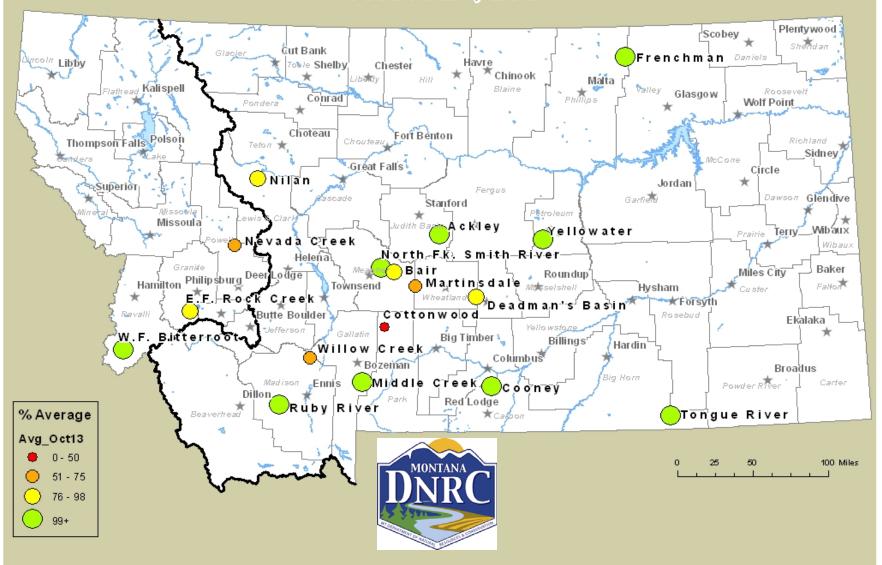


**DNRC Water Resources Division** State Water Projects Bureau

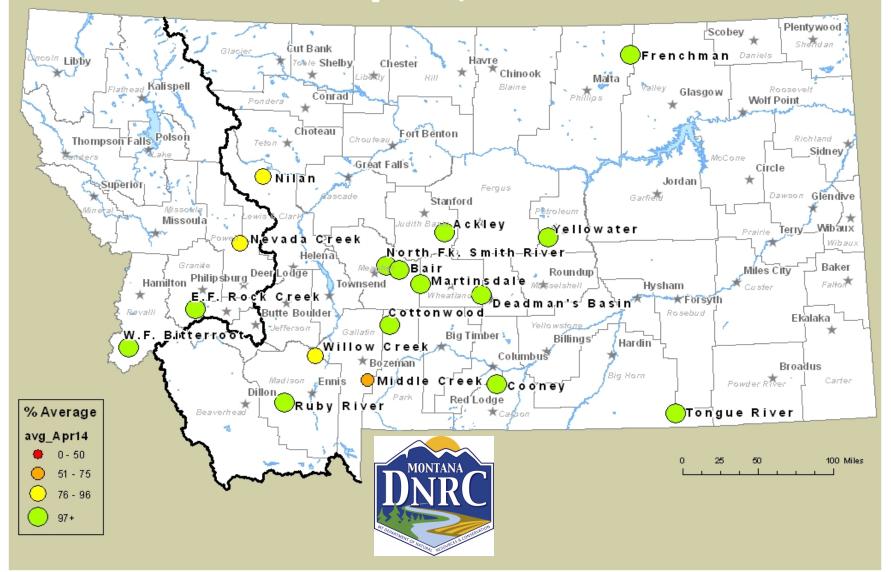
# Montana DNRC State Water Projects Bureau Reservoirs



### Reservoir Contents Report October 25, 2013



### Reservoir Contents Report April 17, 2014



### MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION - STATE WATER PROJECTS BUREAU March 31, 2014

All Contents in Acre-Feet

RESERVOIR	TOTAL CAPACITY (includes dead storage)*	CONTENTS							
	Full Pool	AVERAGE	Last Year	Last Month	PRESENT	% CAPACITY	%AVERAGE	READING	COMMENTS
	Contents	1960 - 2013	3/31/2013	2/28/2014	3/31/2014	3/31/2014	3/31/2014	DATE	
ACKLEY	6,722	3,210	2,946	3,586	4,153	62	129	4/3/2014	elev.=4307.0
BAIR	7,300	4,384	4,520	3,230	3,773	52	86	4/1/2014	elev.=5308.74
COONEY	28,230	20,895	19,088	19,286	21,461	76	103	3/31/2014	elev.=4242.71 (21,371 AF)
COTTONWOOD	1,900	969	614	500	1,596	84	165	4/4/2014	elev.=5101.11
DEADMAN'S BASIN	75,968	49,115	54,837	47,439	56,444	74	115	3/31/2014	elev.=3911.1 (52,694)
E.F. ROCK CREEK	16,040	9,587	10,247	9,261	9,720	61	101	3/31/2014	elev.=6037.6
FRENCHMAN	2,777	2,156	2,777	2,777	2,777	100	129	3/31/2014	elev.=2264.6
MARTINSDALE	23,348	9,169	6,904	5,521	7,344	31	80	4/1/2014	elev.=4757.56
MIDDLE CREEK	10,184	6,163	4,847	4,808	4,499	44	73	3/31/2014	elev.=6690.4
NEVADA CREEK	11,207	7,845	6,325	4,119	6,521	58	83	4/1/2014	elev.=4601.77
NILAN	10,992	6,713	6,055	5,759	6,391	58	95	4/1/2014	elev.=4432.45 (5,491 AF)
N.FK. SMITH RIVER	11,406	7,061	7,491	6,700	8,148	71	115	4/1/2014	volume estimated
RUBY RIVER	37,612	31,155	31,741	32,300	34,501	92	111	4/1/2014	elev.=5389.78
TONGUE RIVER	79,071	49,395	54,037	55,004	60,558	77	123	3/31/2014	elev.=3423.0
W.F. BITTERROOT	32,362	9,032	12,338	10,424	14,125	44	156	3/26/2014	elev.=4689.1
WILLOW CREEK	18,000	16,386	14,388	18,000	16,183	90	99	4/6/2014	elev.=4733.72
YELLOWATER	3,842	1,250	1,732	2,940	3,496	91	280	4/2/2014	elev.=3117.7

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Reservoir contents include dead storage at the following:

Ackley 1001 AF \*\* 0&M slope storage table does not include dead storage (so dead storage has to be added into the storage from the table)

Cooney 90 AF \*\* Tongue River 711 AF (O&M storage table includes dead storage)
Deadman's 3750 AF \*\* W. F. Bitterroot 656 AF (O&M storage table includes dead storage)
Nilan 900 AF \*\* Willow Creek 269 AF (O&M storage table includes dead storage)

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Cooney capacity reflects capacity after 1982 dam rehabilitation; prior capacity was 24,195 A.F.. Average storage shown is for post rehabilitation data.

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Middle Creek capacity reflects capacity after 1993 dam rehabilitation; prior capacity was 8,027 A.F.. Average storage shown is for post rehabilitation data.

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Nevada Creek Reservoir Capacity reflects live storage capacity survey conducted in year 2000. Prior live storage capacity documented as 12,723 AF.

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Tongue River capacity reflects capacity after 1999 dam rehabilitation; prior capacity was 68,040 A.F.. Average storage is post rehabilitation data.

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Frenchman Reservoir capacity tables updated based on aerial survey; prior capacity was 3752 A.F. Average shown is pre aerial survey



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### MONTANA SNOTEL Snow Water Equivalent Update Graph

As of THURSDAY: APRIL 18, 2013

Basin	Snow Water Equivalent Percent of Average				
KOOTENAI RIVER BASIN	104%				
FLATHEAD RIVER BASIN	102%				
UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN	89%				
BITTERROOT RIVER BASIN	92%				
LOWER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN	98%				
JEFFERSON RIVER BASIN	90%				
MADISON RIVER BASIN	94%				
GALLATIN RIVER BASIN	99%				
MISSOURI HEADWATERS	93%				
HEADWATERS MISSOURI MAINSTEM	91%				
SMITH, JUDITH, AND MUSSELSHELL RIVER BASI	96%				
SUN, TETON AND MARIAS RIVER BASINS	94%				
MISSOURI MAINSTEM RIVER BASIN	95%				
ST MARY AND MILK RIVER BASINS	122%				
UPPER YELLOWSTONE RIVER BASIN	94%				
WIND RIVER BASIN (WYOMING)	89%				
SHOSHONE RIVER BASIN (WYOMING)	93%				
BIGHORN RIVER BASIN (WYOMING)	97%				
TONGUE RIVER BASIN (WYOMING)	89%				
POWDER RIVER BASIN (WYOMING)	108%				
LOWER YELLOWSTONE RIVER BASIN	93%				

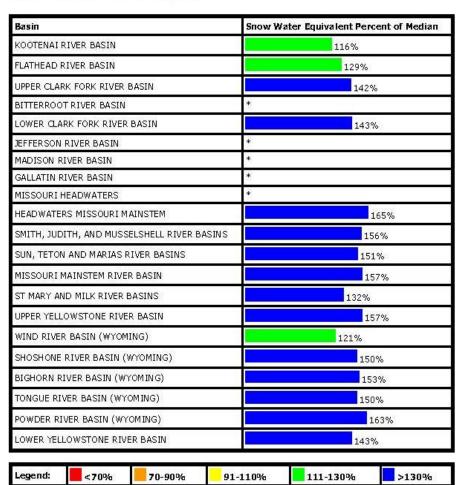
<sup>\* =</sup> Data are not available or data may not provide a valid measure of conditions for over half of the sites within the basin.



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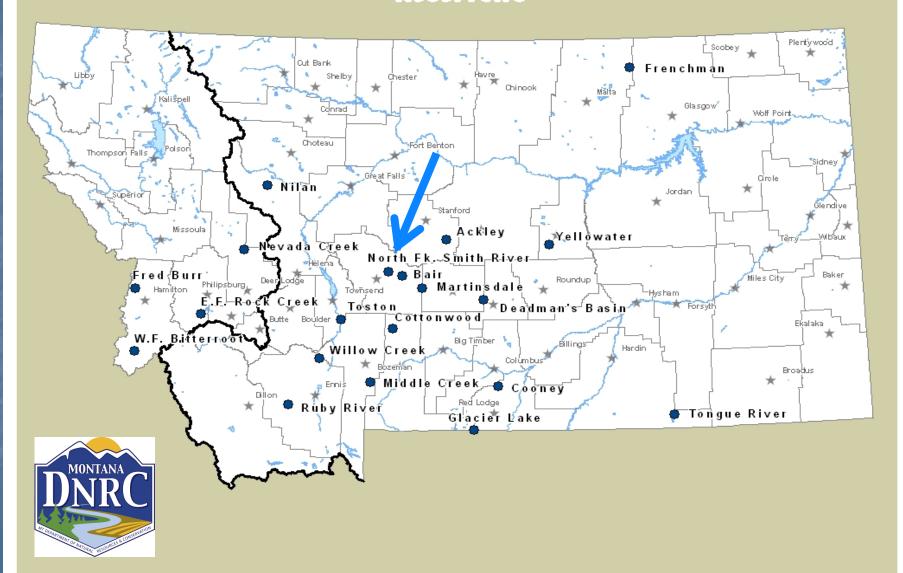
### MONTANA SNOTEL Snow Water Equivalent Update Graph

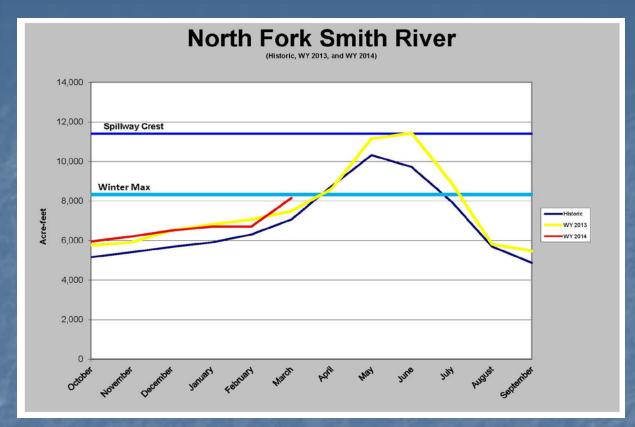
As of WEDNESDAY: APRIL 16, 2014



 $<sup>^</sup>st$  = Data are not available or data may not provide a valid measure of conditions for over half of the sites within the basin.

## Montana DNRC State Water Projects Bureau Reservoirs





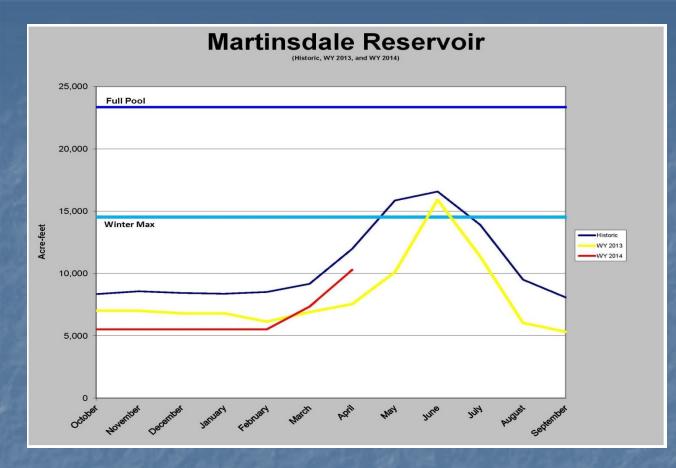
- •71% Capacity
- •115% average
- •8,148 Acre-Feet
- •Water Supply is favorable





### Montana DNRC State Water Projects Bureau Reservoirs





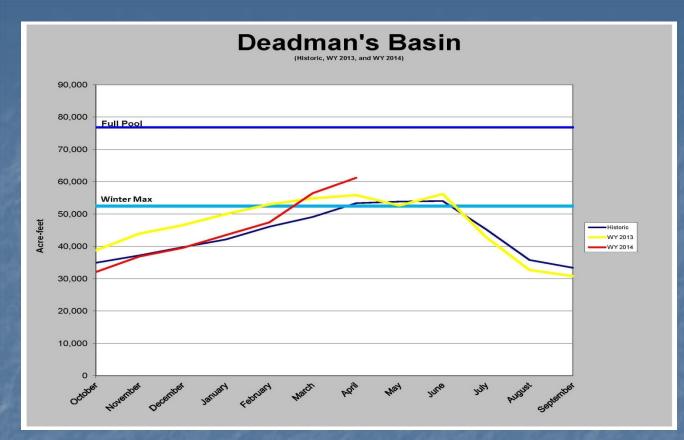
- •44% Capacity
- •97% average
- •10,292 Acre-Feet
- •Inflows~125 cfs
- •Outflows=0 cfs
- •Water Supply is favorable





## Montana DNRC State Water Projects Bureau Reservoirs



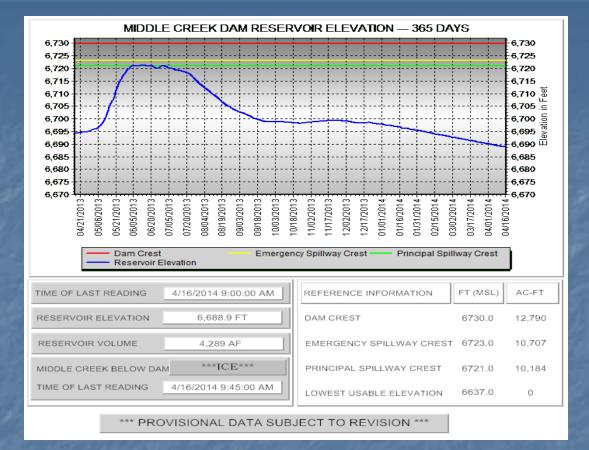


- •81% Capacity
- •119% average
- •61,200 Acre-Feet
- •Elev.=3913.6
- •Inflow~200 cfs
- •Water Supply is favorable

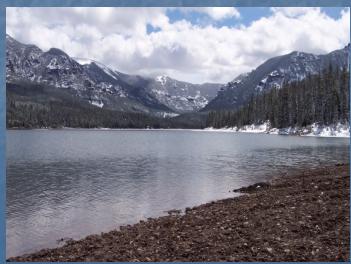






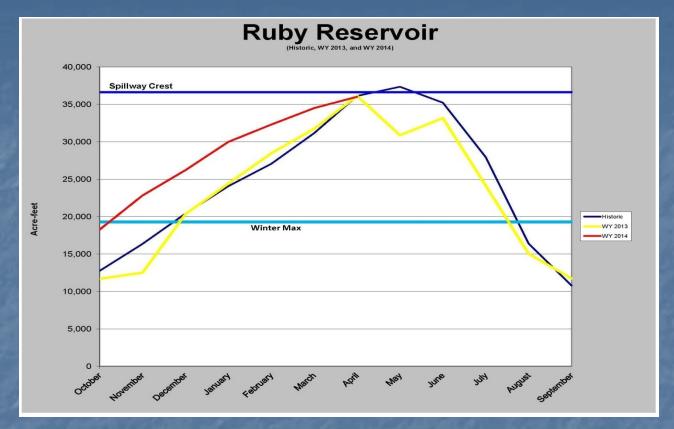


- •42% Capacity
- •67% Average
- •Outflows~15 cfs
- •4,289 Acre-Feet
- •Elev.=6688.9
- •Water Supply is favorable









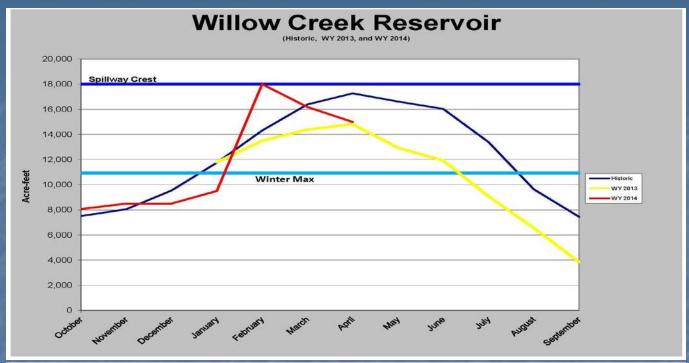
- •98% Capacity
- •107% average
- •36,015 Acre-Feet
- •Elev.=5391.36
- •Inflows=121 cfs
- •Outflows=46 cfs
- •Water Supply is favorable

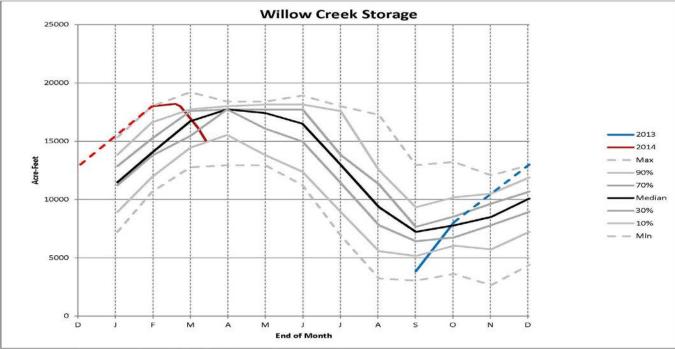






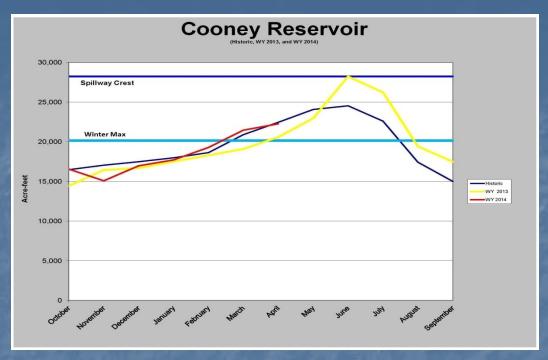


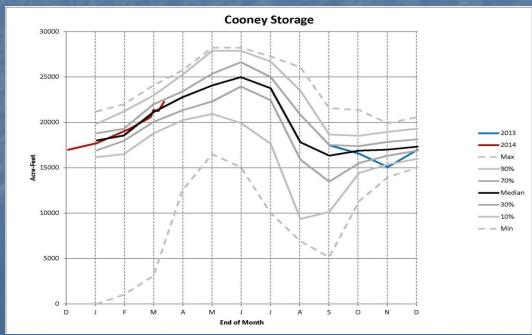




- •83% Capacity
- •89% average
- •14,988 Acre-Feet
- •Elev.=4732.22
- •Inflows= 52 cfs
- •Outflows=90 cfs
- •Water Supply is favorable



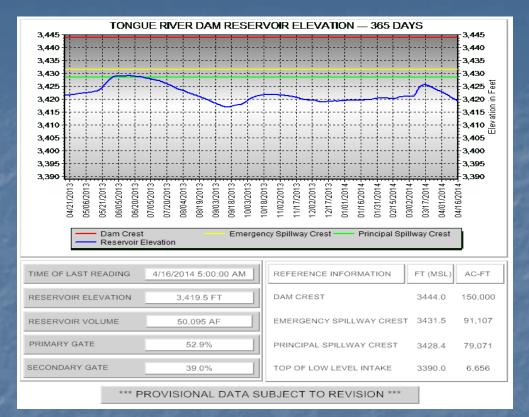




- •79% Capacity
- •99% average
- •22,265 Acre-Feet
- •Elev.=4243.9
- •Inflows= 270 cfs
- •Outflows=435 cfs
- •Water Supply is favorable





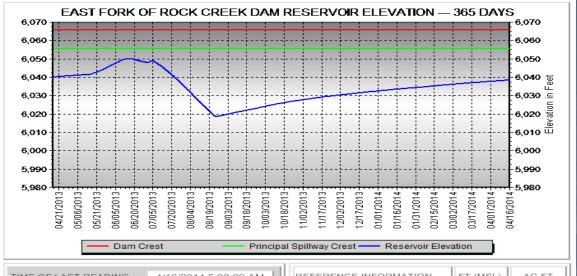


- •63% Capacity
- •99% Average
- •50,095 Acre-Feet
- •Elev.=3419.5
- •Inflows=531 cfs
- •Outflows=800 cfs
- •Water Supply is favorable









TIME OF LAST READING	4/16/2014 5:00:00 AM
RESERVOIR ELEVATION	6,038.3 FT
RESERVOIR VOLUME	9,949 AF

REFERENCE INFORMATION	FT (MSL)	AC-FT
DAM CREST	6065.6	19,850
PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY CREST	6055.5	16,040
LOWEST USABLE ELEVATION	5989.7	0

\*\*\* PROVISIONAL DATA SUBJECT TO REVISION \*\*\*







•103% average

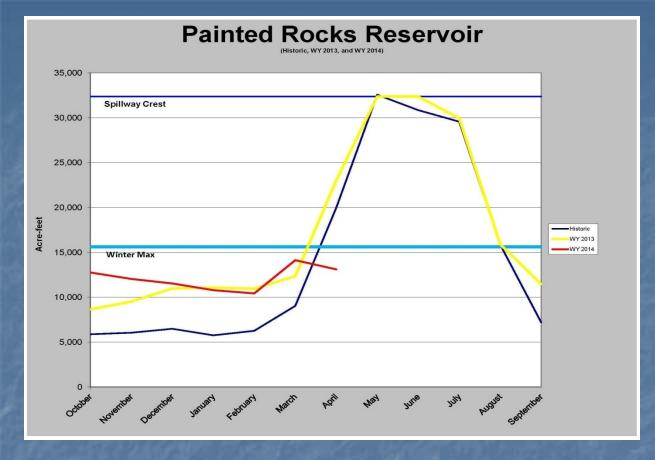
•9,949 Acre-Feet

•Elev.=6038.3

Water Supply is favorable







- •4/06/2013 data
- •45% Capacity
- •90% average
- •13,101 Acre-Feet
- •Elev.=4686.4
- •Inflows~390 cfs
- •Outflows=437 cfs
- •Water Supply is favorable





## Summary

- Winter Carryover varied across the state from below average to average to above average to start WY 2014
- Snowpack for SWP reservoirs above average to well above average
- Off-stream Reservoirs capturing early season runoff
- Water Users Associations in conjunction with DNRC SWP have increased discharges at select reservoirs to draft storage levels.
- DNRC SWP reservoirs are not operated as Flood Control Facilities but drafting select reservoirs can potentially mitigate downstream effects.

# Governor's Drought & Water Supply Advisory Committee April NRCC Update



Harold Gemmell, Direct Fire Protection Coordinator
DNRC

hgemmell@mt.gov 406 329-4996

National GACC Portal

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Wednesday, May 22, 2013

#### **INCIDENT INFORMATION**

#### PREDICTIVE SERVICES

Intelligence

Weather

Fuels/Fire Danger

Outlooks

#### LOGISTICS / DISPATCH

Dispatch Operations

Aviation

Crews

Equipment/Supplies

Overhead

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE**

Northern Rockies Coordinating Group

Policy and Reports

Incident Business Management

Safety Management

Software Applications

Training

#### RELATED LINKS

National

Area

#### Welcome to the

#### NORTHERN ROCKIES COORDINATION CENTER

The Northern Rockies Coordination Center (NRCC) is the interagency focal point for coordinating the mobilization of resources for wildland fire and other all-hazard incidents throughout the Northern Rockies Area and, when necessary, for assignment throughout the United States. Located in Missoula, Montana, the Center also provides Intelligence and Predictive Services related products for use by the wildland fire community for purposes of wildland fire and incident management decision-making.

There are five primary components to the NRCC website.

- Incident Information provides general information on large wildland fires, fire restrictions and closures, and other relevant activity throughout the Geographic Area.
- Predictive Services provides operational products and links to incident situation information, maps, resources, current fire weather conditions, forecasts, fuels, fire behavior as well as daily, weekly and monthly fire weather/fire danger outlooks.
- Logistics/Dispatch provides detailed operation and information links for aviation, crews, equipment and overhead, including Incident Management Teams.
- Administrative provides fire and incident management tools and links including policies and reports, business management, safety, software applications, and training.
- Related Links component provides links to related Internet websites within the Northern Rockies Area and nationally.



#### BULLETIN BOARD 50



#### SITUATION

PREPAREDNESS LEVELS
Northern Rockies PL: 1
National PL: 1

Situation Reports

Year-to-Date & Historical Wildfire Data

· Restrictions & Closures · · ·

#### **SAFETY ALERTS**

NRGA Landscape Mortality Safety Alert NRGA Landscape Mortality Pocket Card

Coal Seam Fires Safety

COOPERATING FEDERAL, STATE AND OTHER AGENCIES IN THE NORTHERN ROCKIES AREA





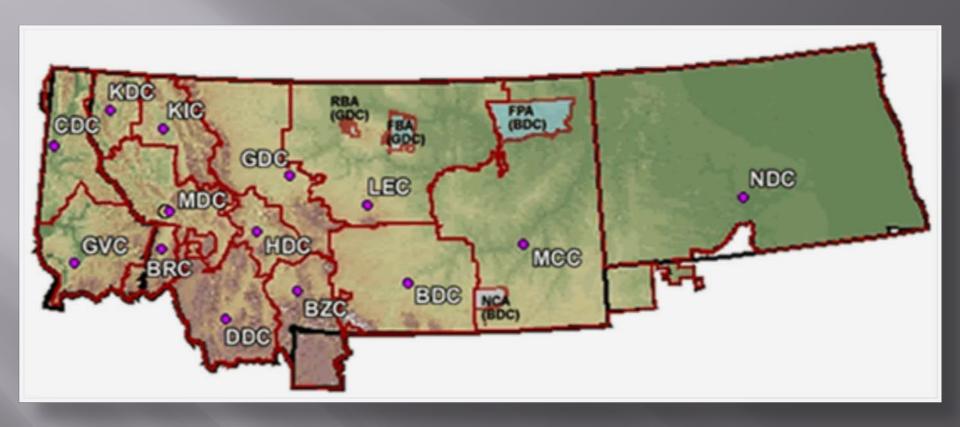








## The Northern Rockies Geographic Area



Northern Idaho, Montana, Yellowstone National Park, North Dakota and a small portion of South Dakota.

## Factors that Influence Fire Season Severity

Early indicators suggest near below normal temperatures and slightly above average precipitation

> Snowpack is generally 115 - 170%

of normal, but

melting rates

are much more important than

snowpack



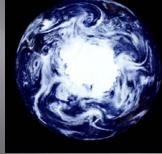
50 120 40 100-30 80 20 60 10 40



July Temperatures and Precipitation

Summer Convection





Ocean/Atmospheric Circulations ENSO/PDO, etc.

Winter Snowpack Melt



Live/Dead Fuel Moisture



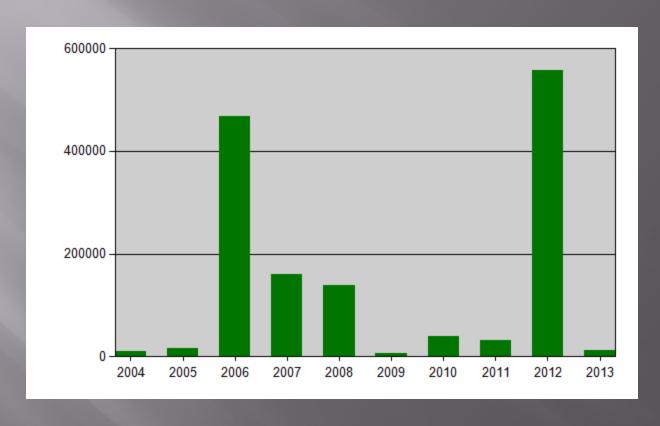
Fall Moisture and Pre-existing Drought Conditions

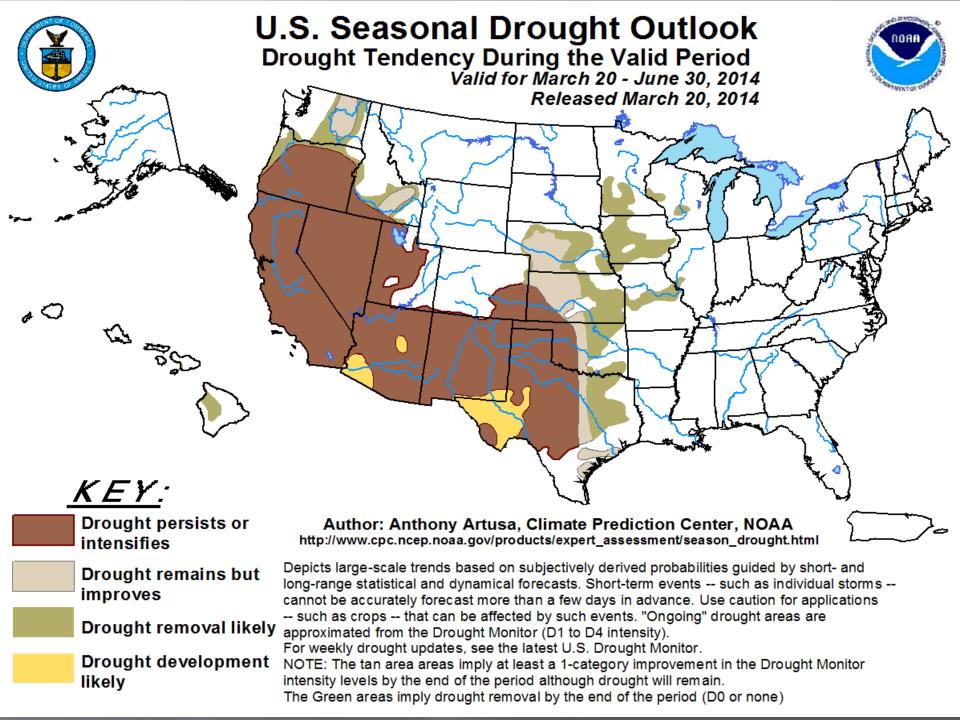
## 10-year Average Montana Fire Season Statistics By Protection Agency

Agency	Avg Fires	Avg Acres
Bureau of Indian Affairs	895	66,423
Bureau of Land Management	100	56,391
US Fish and Wildlife Service28	28	13,363
National Park Service	26	8764
Private Land	379	88,297
MT DNRC	258	44,858
US Forest Service	897	201,643
(2004-2013) 10-year Average	2818	487001

### Number of Acres 2004 - 2013

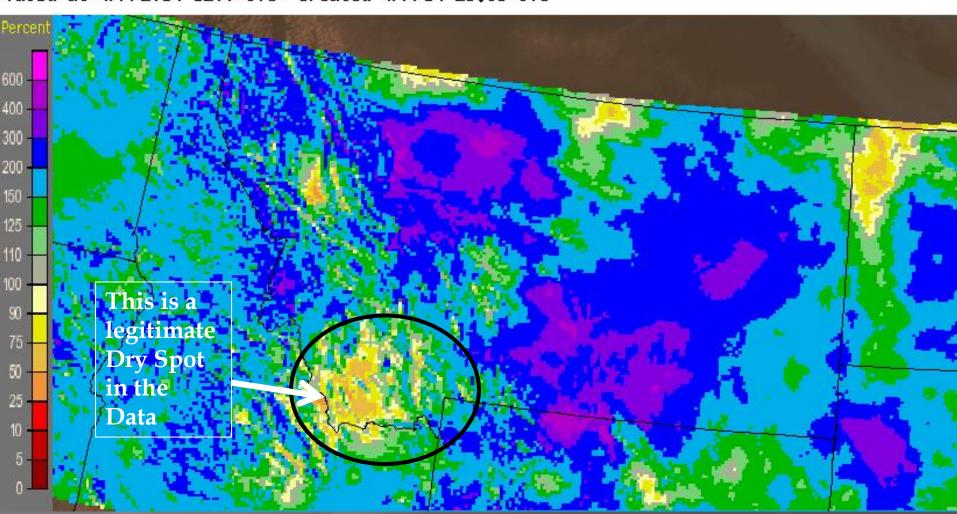
#### Direct Protection, County Assist



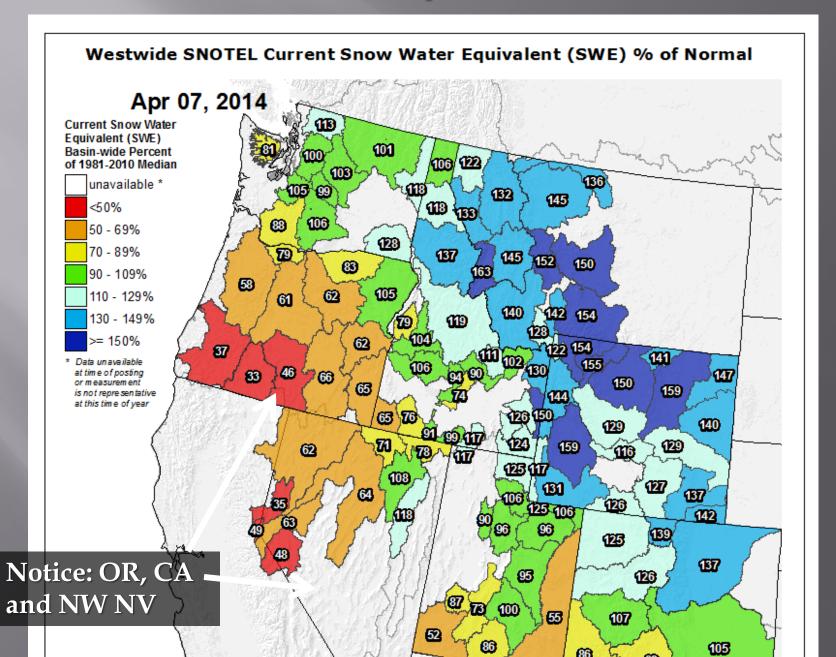


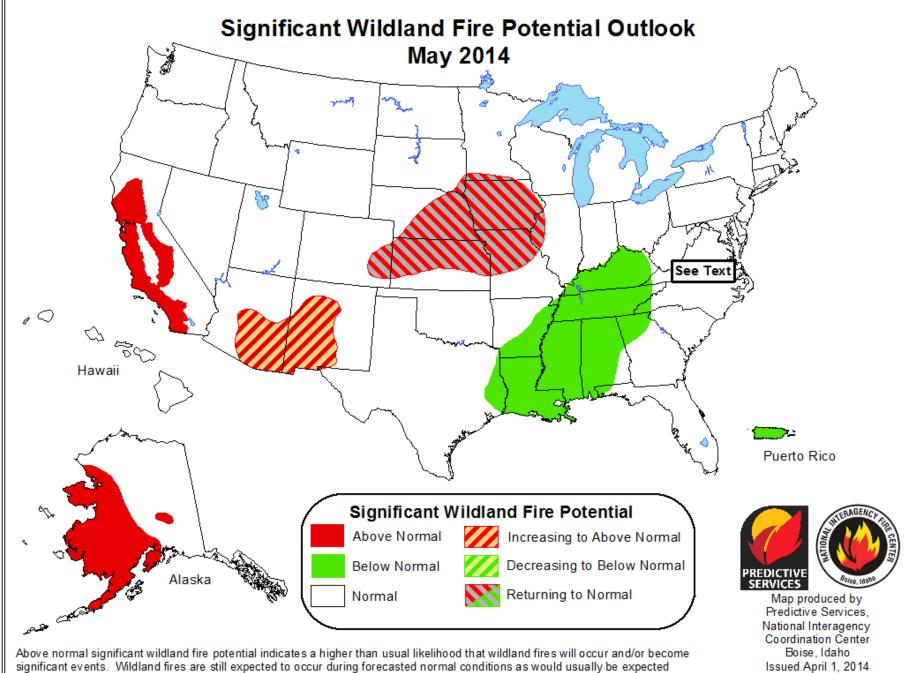
## Percent of Normal Precipitation (Last 60 days)

Montana: Current 60-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation Valid at 4/7/2014 1200 UTC- Created 4/7/14 23:53 UTC



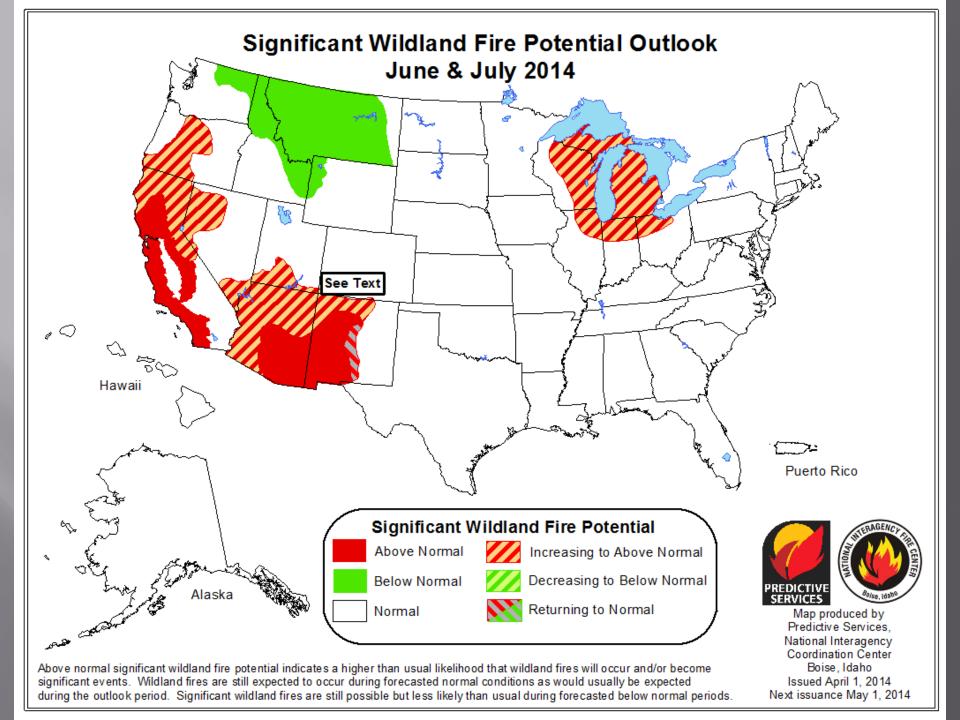
## **Snowpack (SWE)**

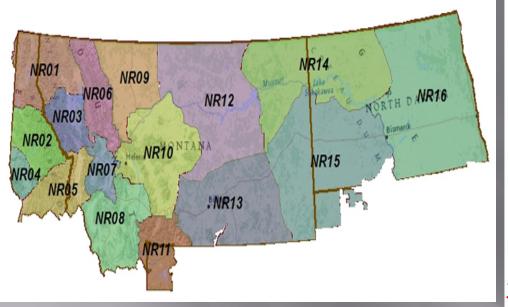


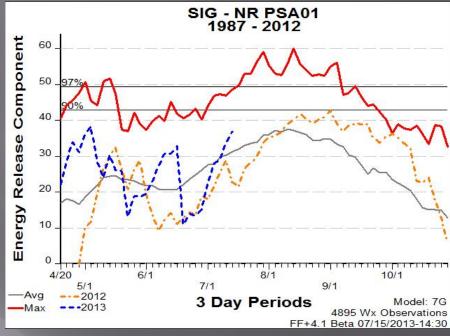


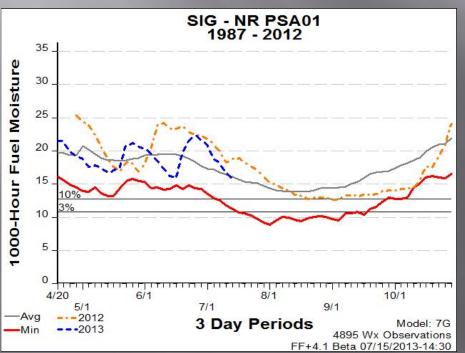
during the outlook period. Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods.

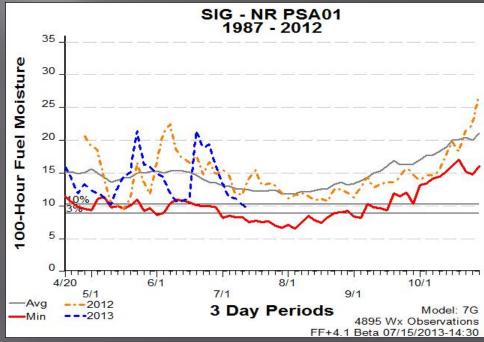
Next issuance May 1, 2014











## NATIONAL FIRE DANGER RATING SYSTEM

Provides a measure of the relative seriousness of burning conditions and threat of fire.

## RAWS INPUTS

- Temperature
- Relative Humidity
- Fuel Moisture live and dead
- Wind Speed

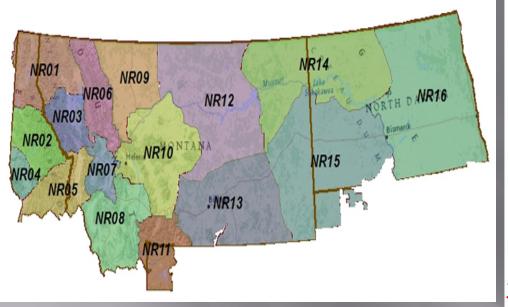
## NATIONAL FIRE DANGER RATING SYSTEM

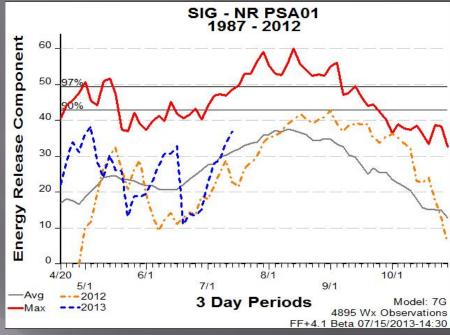
## WIMS OUTPUTS

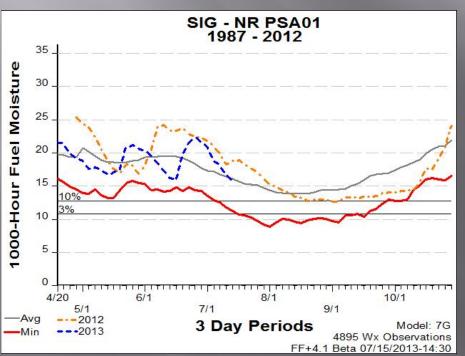
- SPREAD COMPONENT forward rate of spread of a wildfire
- BURNING INDEX a measure of fire intensity at the head of a fire, a reference to flame length
- IGNITION COMPONENT the probability that a firebrand will ignite a fire requiring suppression action
- ENERGY RELEASE COMPONENT the amount of potential available energy at the head of a fire

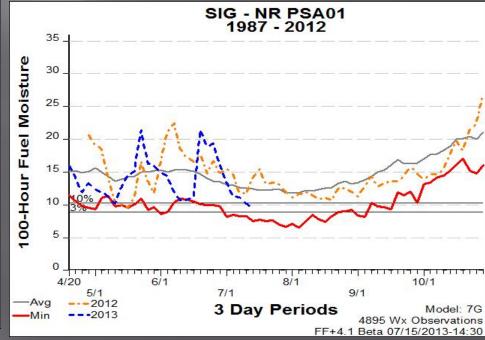
## NATIONAL FIRE DANGER RATING SYSTEM

- WIMS OUTPUTS
  - ONE HOUR FUEL MOISTURE < 1/4" DIAMETER
  - TEN HOUR FUEL MOISTURE 1/4" 1"
    DIAMETER
  - 100 HOUR FUEL MOISTURE 1" 3" DIAMETER
  - 1000 HOUR FUEL MOISTURE > 3" DIAMETER

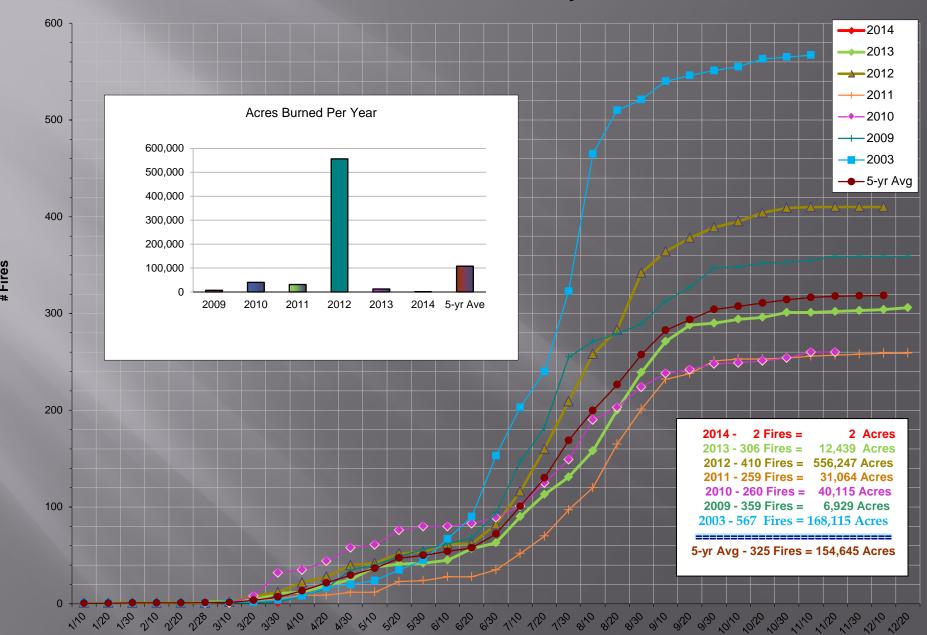








#### Fire Burned Summary - 2014



## Thoughts on Fire Season 2014

- The slight drought signals have been removed from our region.
- Snowpack is WELL above average.
- Spring should feature near normal temperatures with continued normalabove normal precipitation.
- Moderate confidence that weak El Nino will develop by summer; most similar years were 2002, 1997, and 1986. None of these were severe fire seasons. NR also in middle of historical 2-4 year break between high fire acreage years.
- Areas of most concern remain OR, CA, NV, and possibly AK.
- The factors that we have looked at thus far make us most inclined to predict a "Below Normal to Normal" fire season this year.

## Montana Drought and Water Supply Status by County

Change from March to April 2014 – Assessed 4/15/14 (All changes one category)

|--|

Lincoln

Sanders

Mineral

**Teton** 

Hill

## Decreased

Toole

**Daniels** 

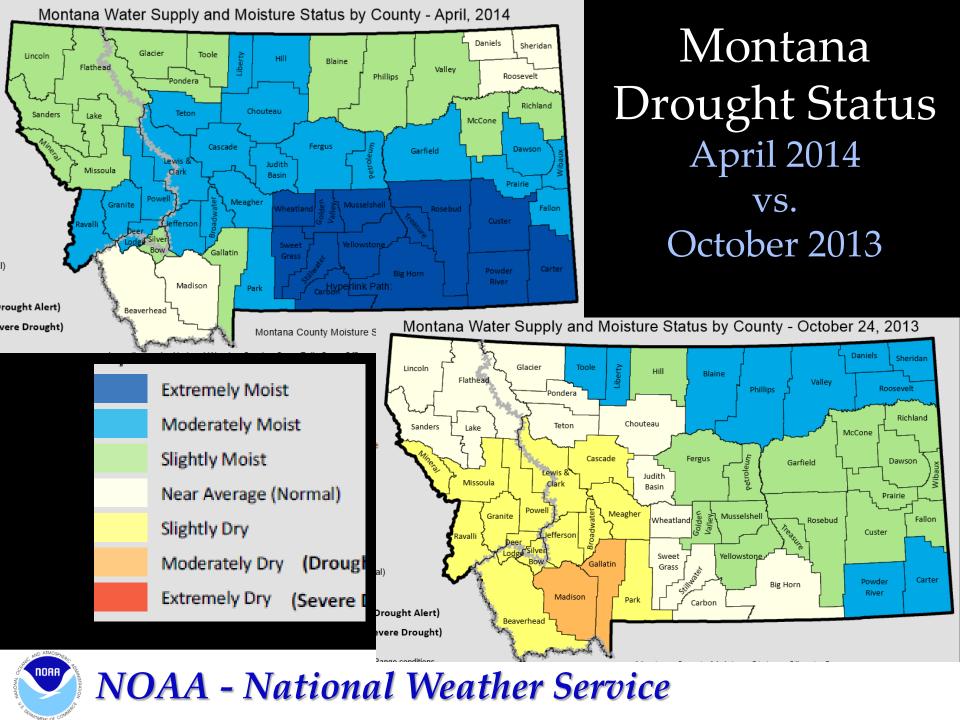
Roosevelt

Garfield

Richland

McCone



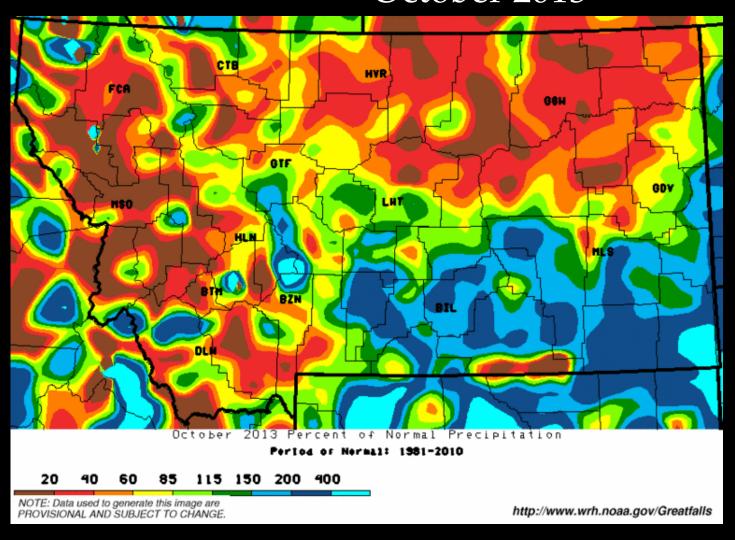


# Montana Drought & Water Supply Advisory Committee

April 17, 2014 National Weather Service Gina Loss – Service Hydrologist

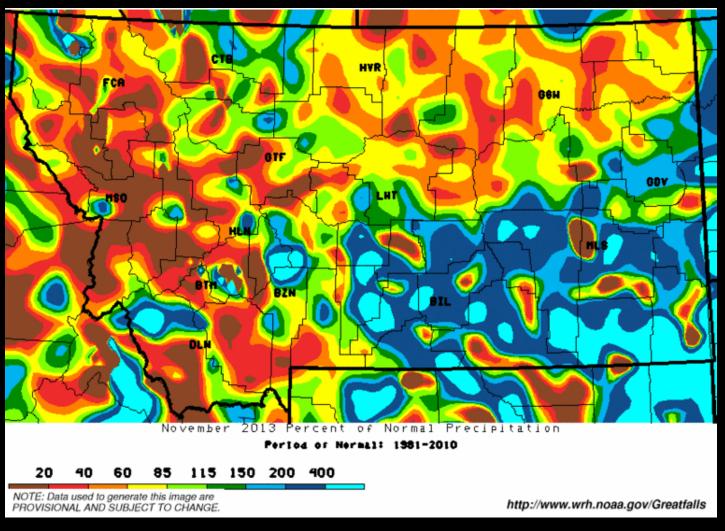


## Percent of Normal Precipitation October 2013



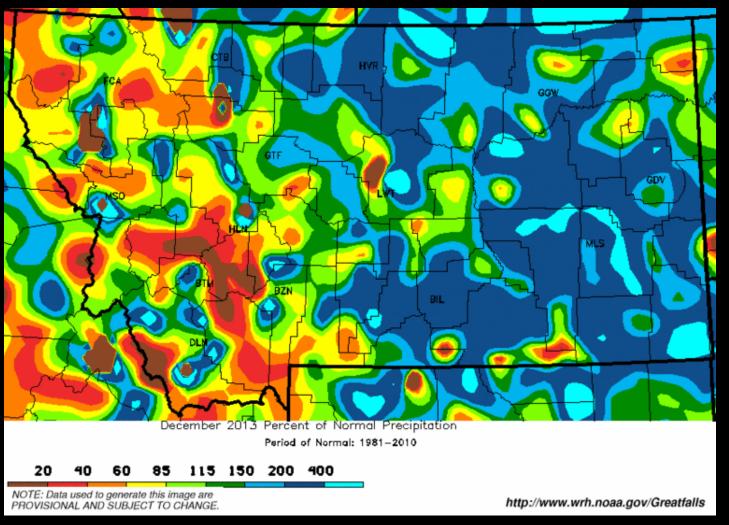
- Below to well below normal west, southwest, north-central and northeast
- Above to well above normal south-central and southeast

#### Percent of Normal Precipitation November 2013



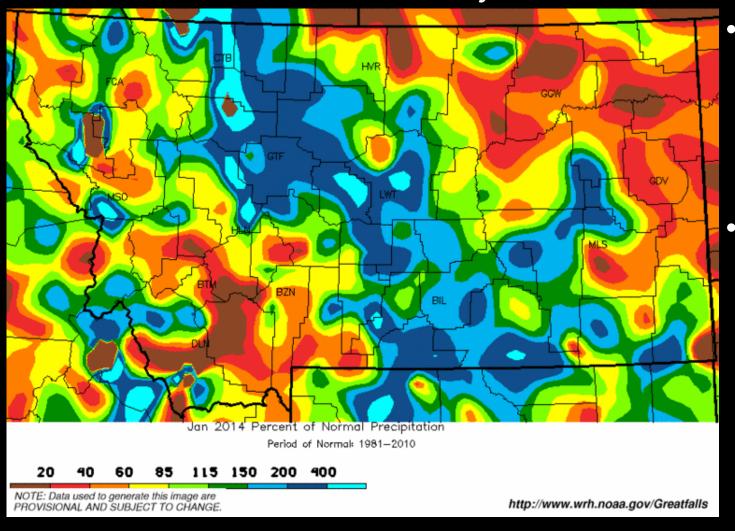
- Below to well below normal west, southwest, north-central and northeast
- Above to well above normal south-central and southeast

#### Percent of Normal Precipitation December 2013



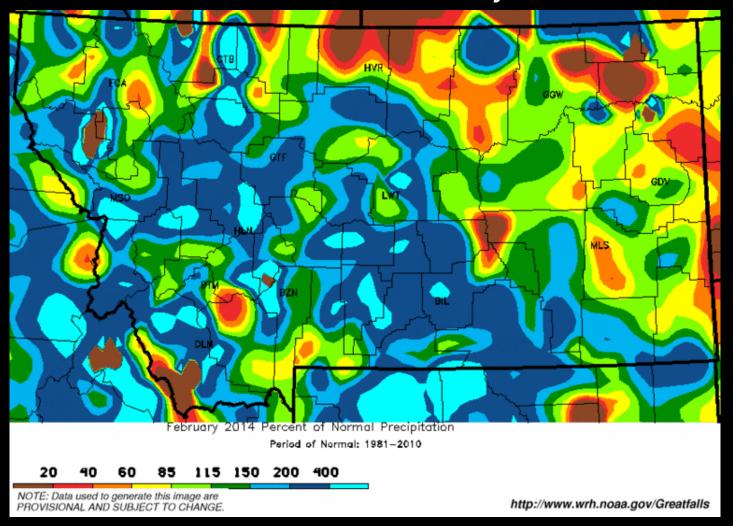
- Below to well below normal west and southwest
- Above to well above normal central and east

#### Percent of Normal Precipitation January 2014



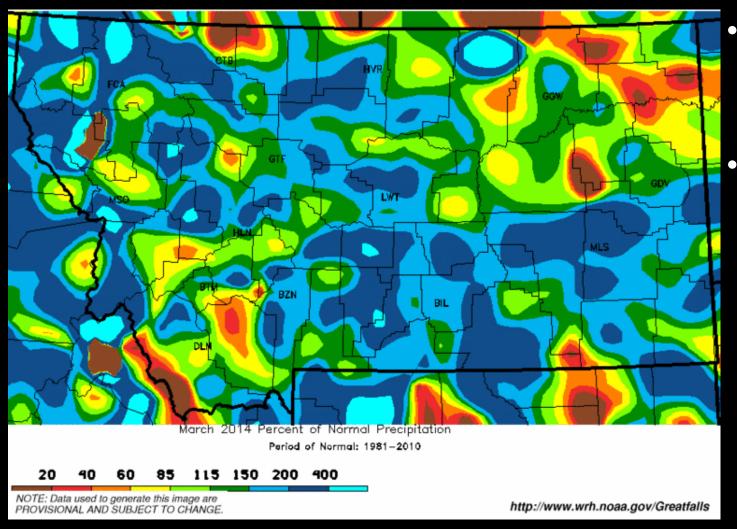
- Below to well below normal west, southwest, north-central and northeast
- Above to well above normal RMF, central, south-central

## Percent of Normal Precipitation February 2014



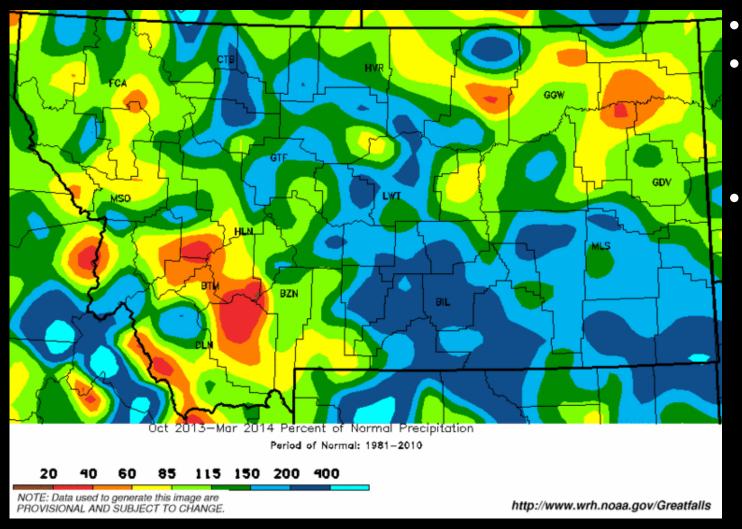
- Below to well below normal north-central and northeast
- Above to well above normal west, southwest, central, southcentral and southeast

#### Percent of Normal Precipitation March 2014

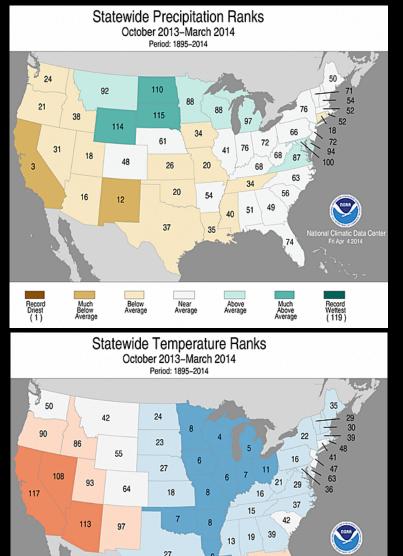


- Below to well below normal southwest and northeast
- Above to well above normal west, northcentral, central, south-central and southeast

#### Percent of Normal Precipitation Water Year 2014



- October March
- Below to well below normal southwest and northeast
- Above to well above normal north-central, central, southcentral and southeast

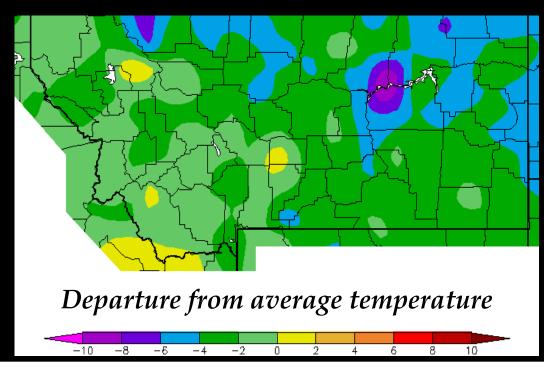


#### Water Year Rankings

28<sup>th</sup> wettest, 92<sup>nd</sup> driest, 42<sup>nd</sup> coldest, 78<sup>th</sup> warmest

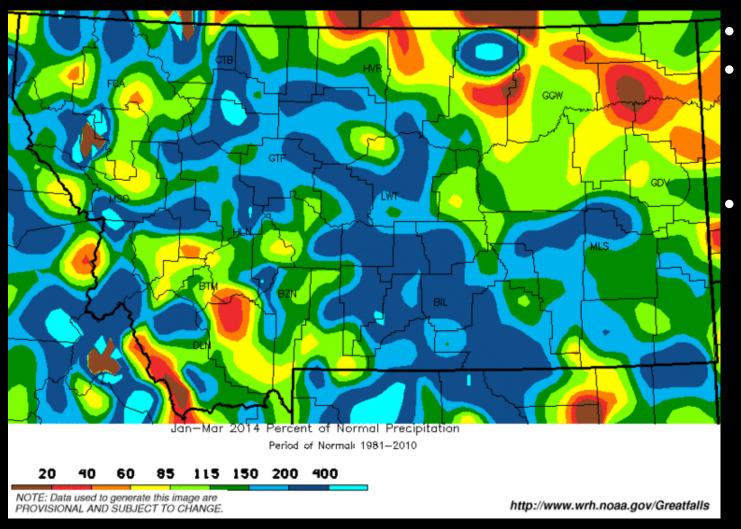
#### **Temperatures**

Near to 4 degrees below normal west - southwest 2 to 8 degrees below normal central - east

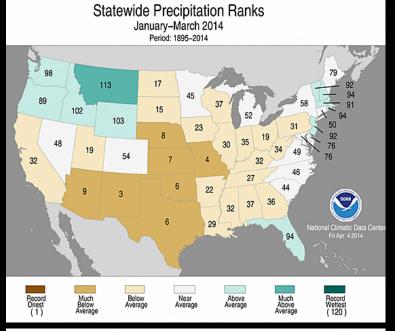


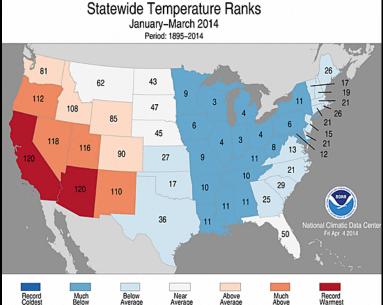


#### Percent of Normal Precipitation Calendar Year



- January March
- Below to well below normal southwest and northeast
- Above to well above normal west, northcentral, central, south-central and southeast



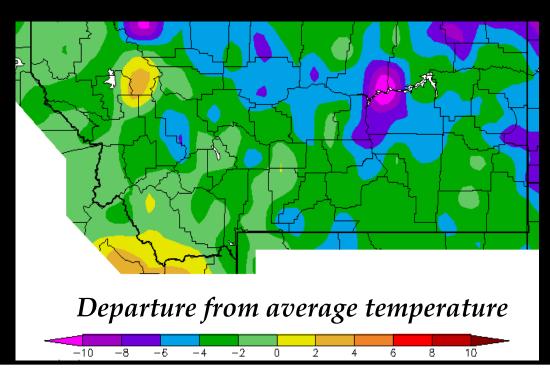


#### Calendar Year Rankings

8<sup>th</sup> wettest, 113<sup>th</sup> driest, 59<sup>th</sup> warmest, 62<sup>nd</sup> coldest

#### Temperatures

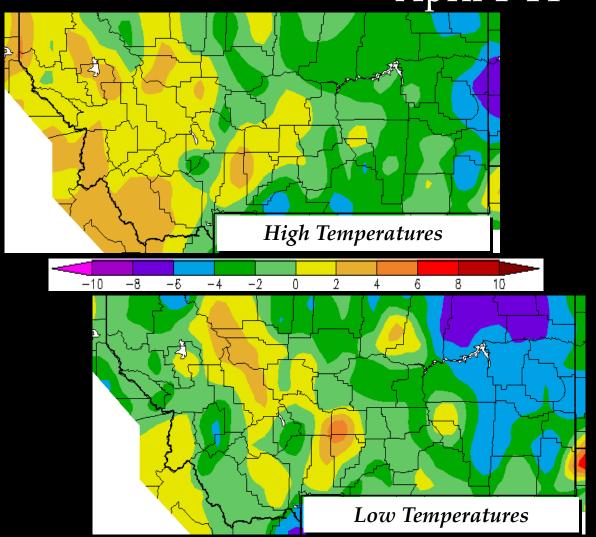
Near to 4 degrees below normal west - southwest 4 to 10 degree below normal central - east





## Temperature Anomalies

April 1-14



#### Highs

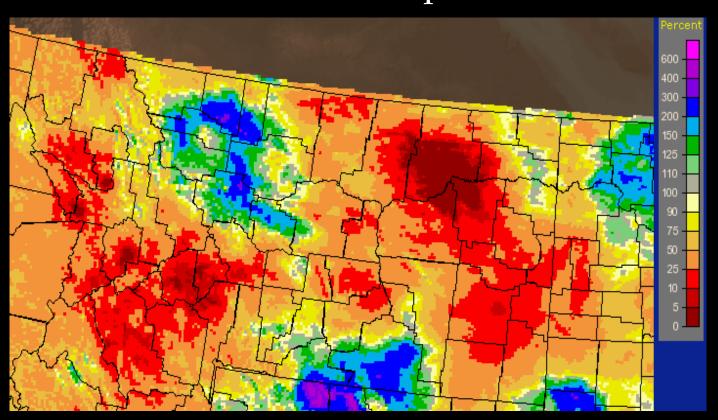
- Near to 4 degrees above normal west-southwest
- Near to 4 degrees below normal central-east

#### • Lows

- Near to 4 degrees below normal west-central
- -2 to 8 degrees below normal east

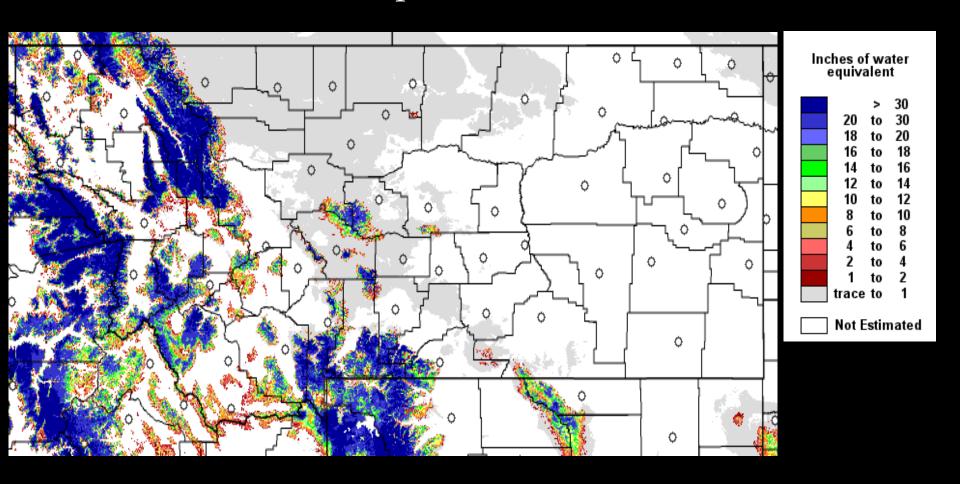


#### Percent of Average Precipitation April 1–17

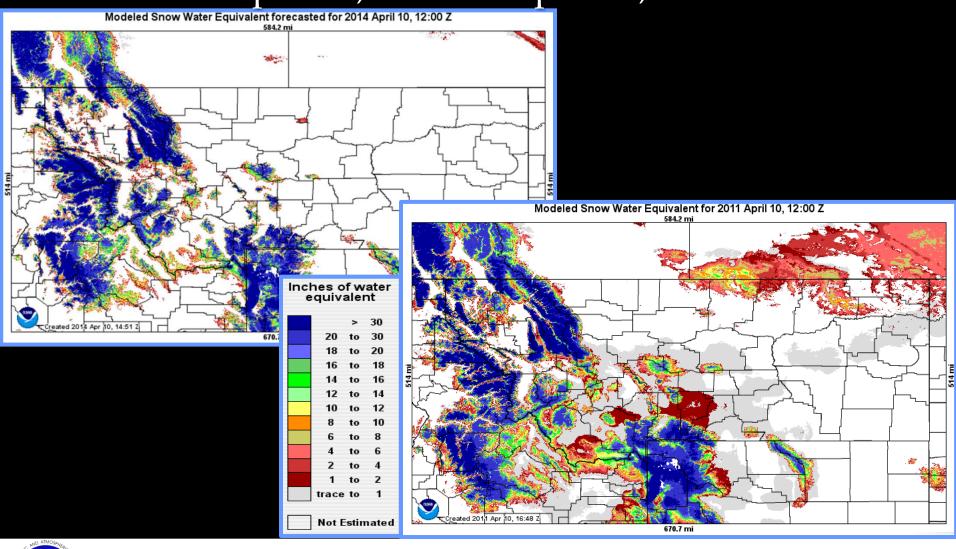


- Below to well below normal west, southwest, central, northeast, southeast
- Above to well above normal RMF, southcentral

### NOHRSC Modeled Snow Water Equivalent April 17, 2014

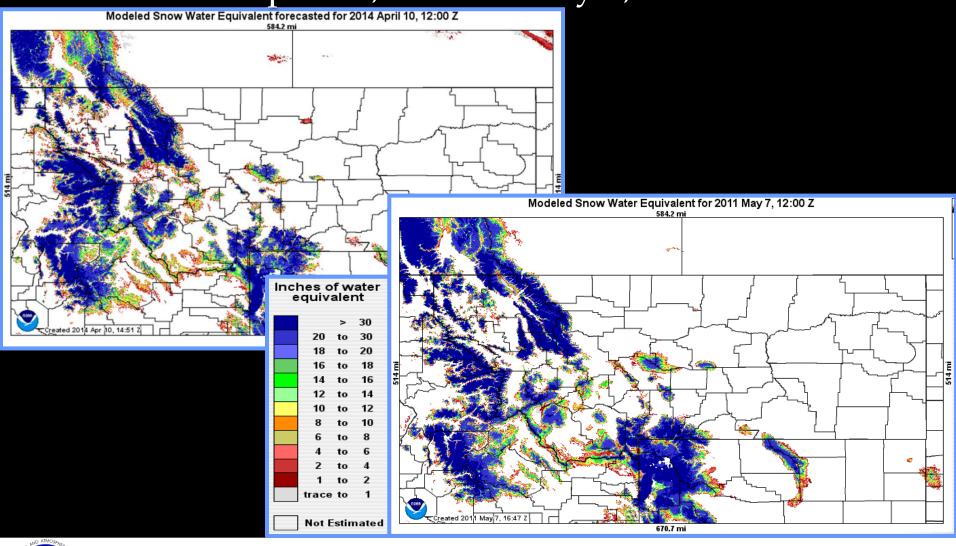


NOHRSC Modeled Snow Water Equivalent April 10, 2014 vs April 10, 2011



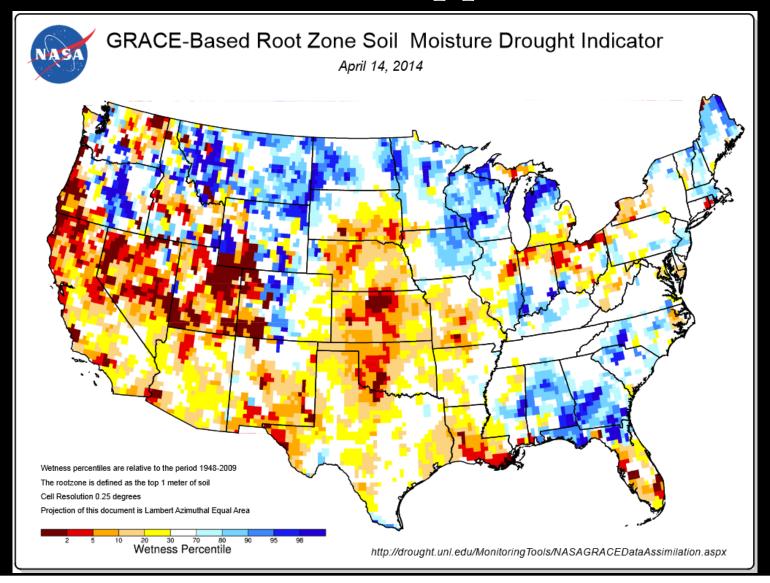


### NOHRSC Modeled Snow Water Equivalent April 10, 2014 vs May 7, 2011



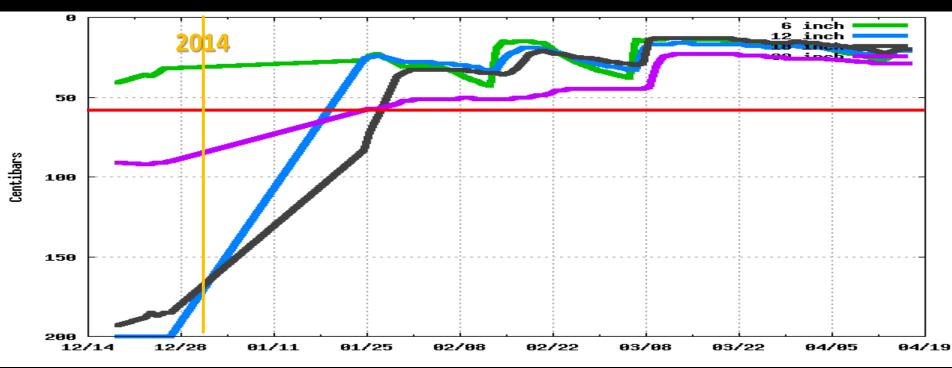


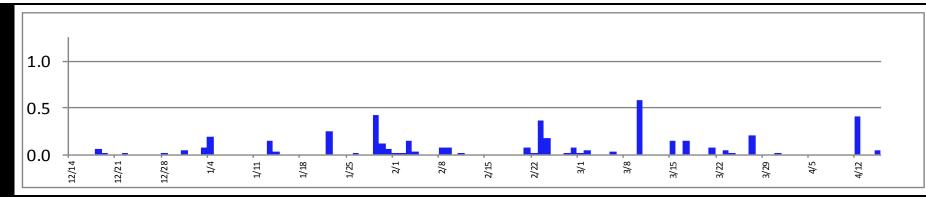
## Soil Moisture – Upper 1 Meter





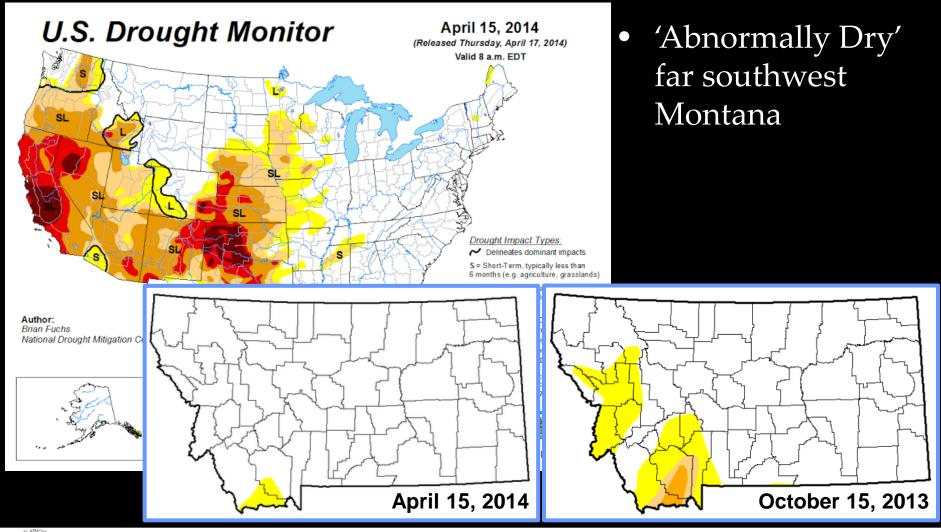
#### Great Falls Soil Moisture



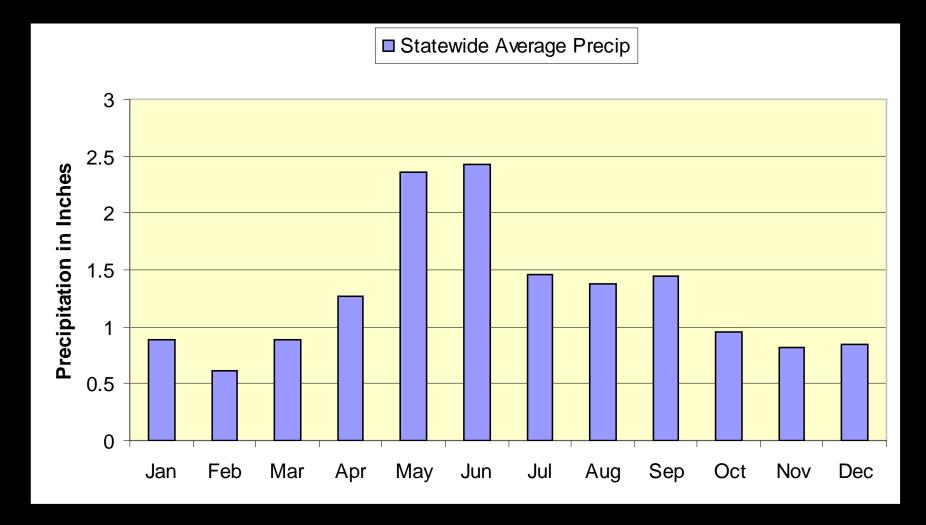




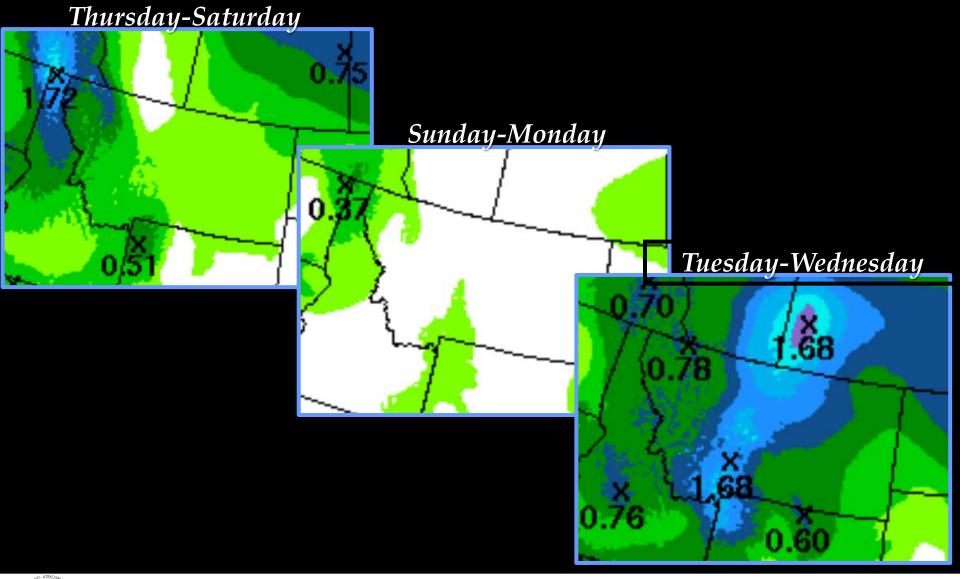
#### National Drought Monitor Issued April 18



## Statewide Average Precipitation April starts upswing in spring precipitation



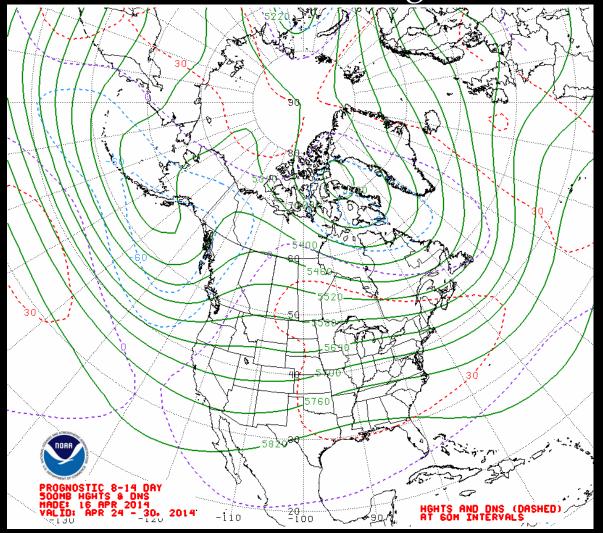
## 7-Day Precipitation Forecast





## 8 to 14 Day Outlook

500mb Heights and Anomalies



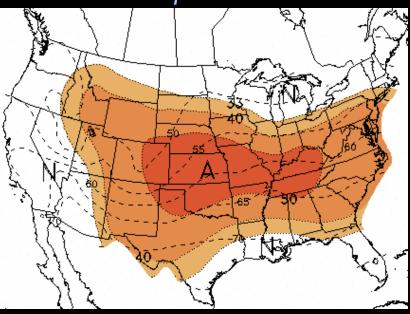
- April 24 30
- Westerly flow over Montana with approaching low pressure trough



## 8 to 14 Day Outlook

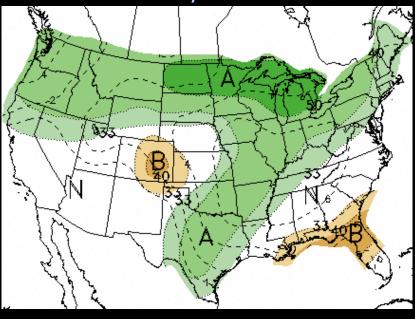
April 24 - 30

Temperature



• 33% to 50% chance temperatures will be above normal over central and southern Montana

Precipitation

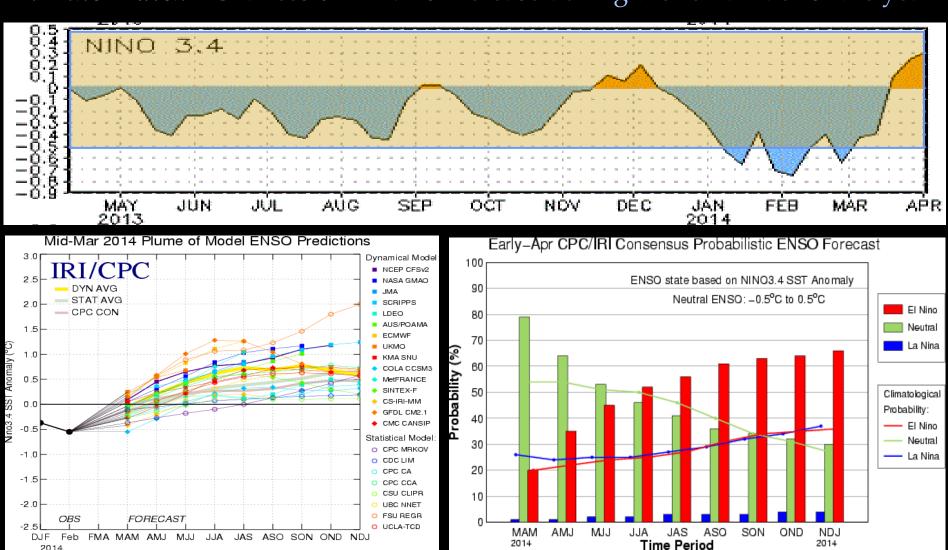


• 40% to 50% chance precipitation will be above normal across Montana



#### El Niño / La Niña

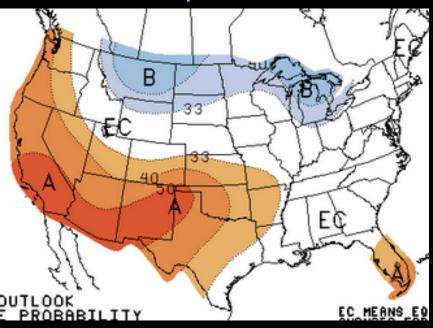
El Niño Watch - Chances of El Niño increase during the remainder of the year





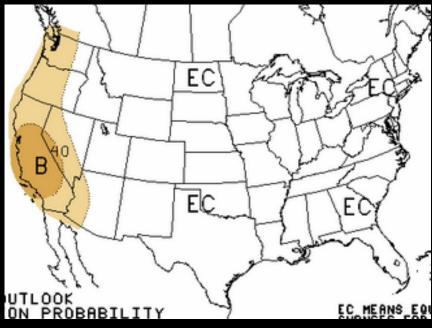
### May Outlook Updated April 17

#### Temperature



• 33% to 50% chance precipitation will be below normal across Montana

#### Precipitation

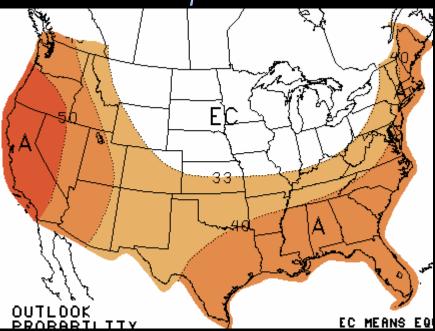


• Equal chances precipitation will be above, below, or near normal over across Montana



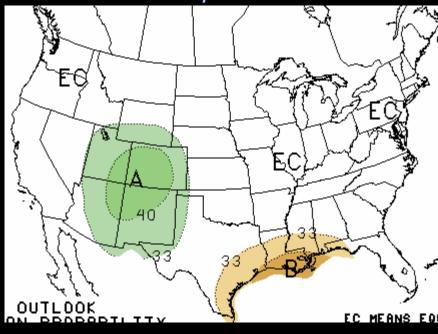
#### June – August Outlook Updated April 17

Temperature



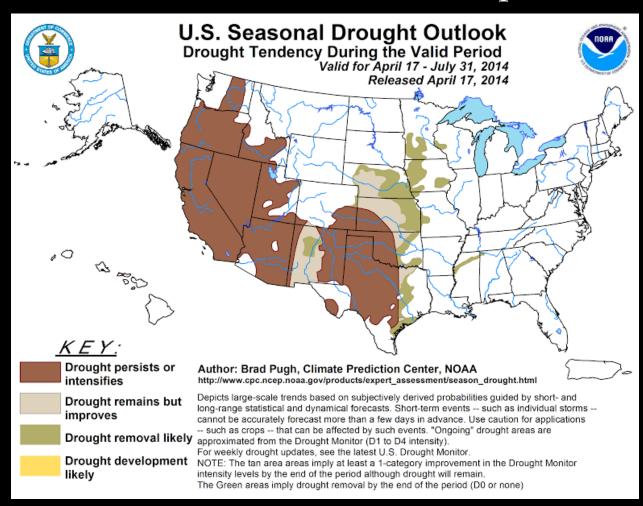
• 33% to 40% chance temperatures will be above normal over west and southwest Montana

Precipitation



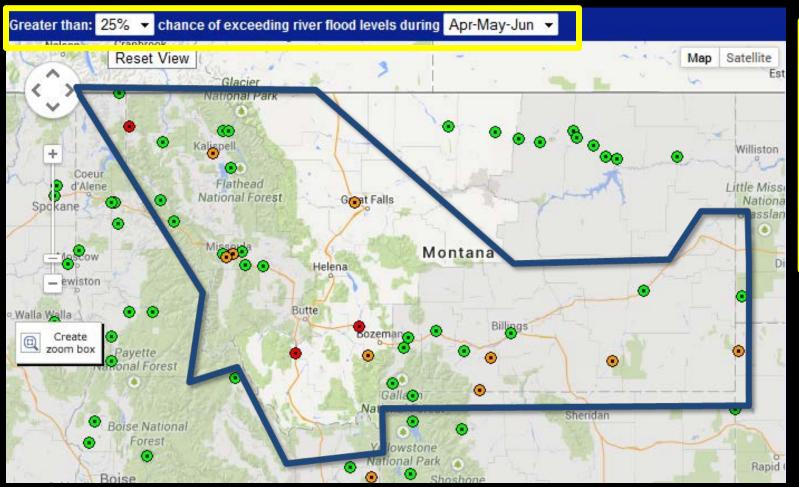
• Equal chances precipitation will be above, below, or near normal across Montana

### Drought Outlook through July Issued April 18



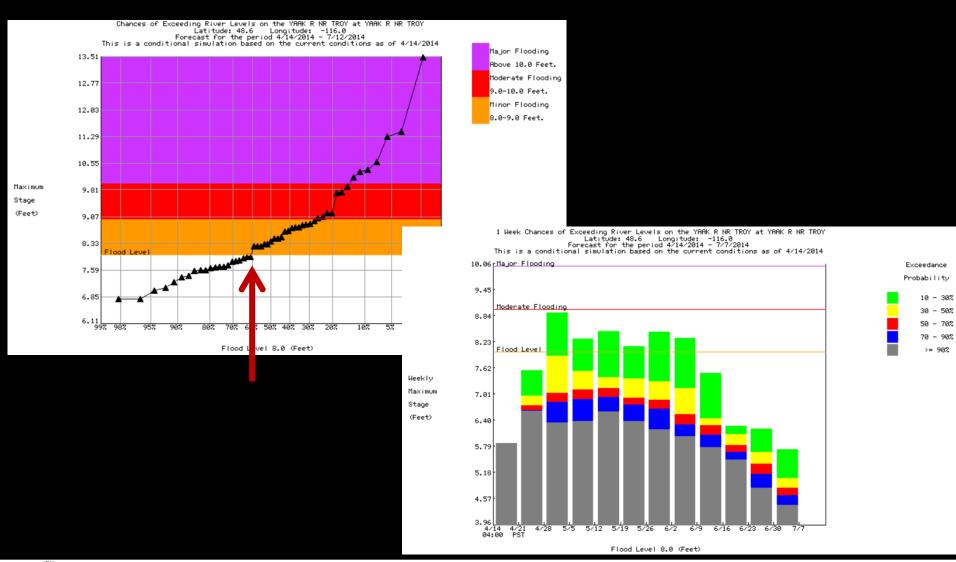
 Drought area just to southwest expected to persist/intensify

## Probability of Flooding April - June



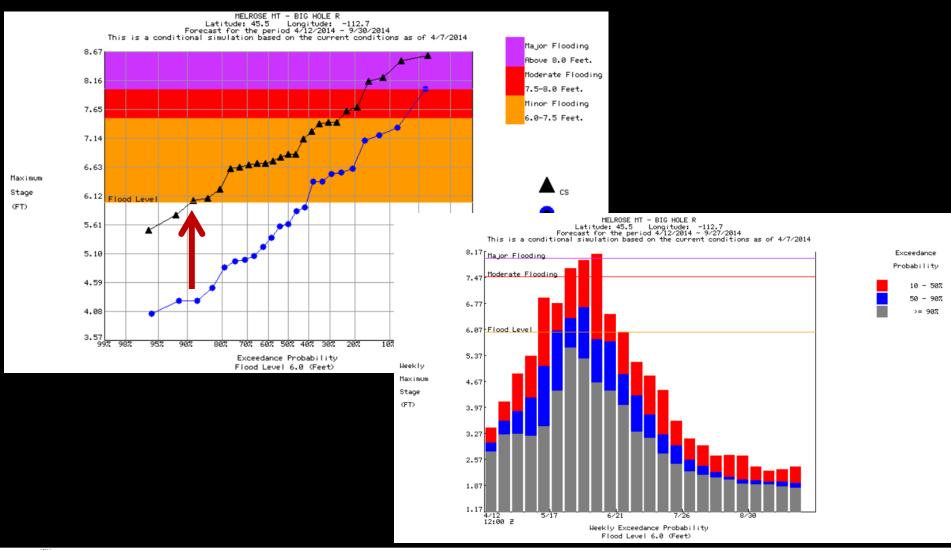


### Yaak River - Troy



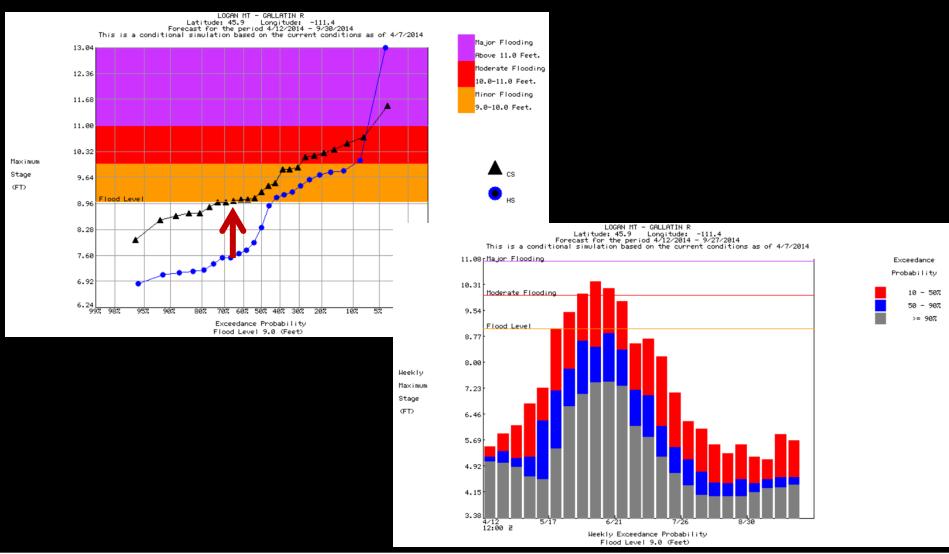


## Big Hole River - Melrose





### Gallatin River - Logan





#### In Summary...

- First half of water year brought above to well above normal precipitation across much of Montana
- Snowmelt started and ahead of trend in 2011
- Expect minor flooding west, central and south
  - Particularly mountain-fed stream and small rivers
- Game changing event would rapidly increase chances of and severity of flooding
- No drought conditions noted on National Drought Monitor or Montana Drought Status Map
  - Small area of abnormally dry in far southwest



### weather.gov

weather.gov/billings weather.gov/glasgow weather.gov/missoula weather.gov/greatfalls



# Governor's Drought & Water Supply Advisory Committee

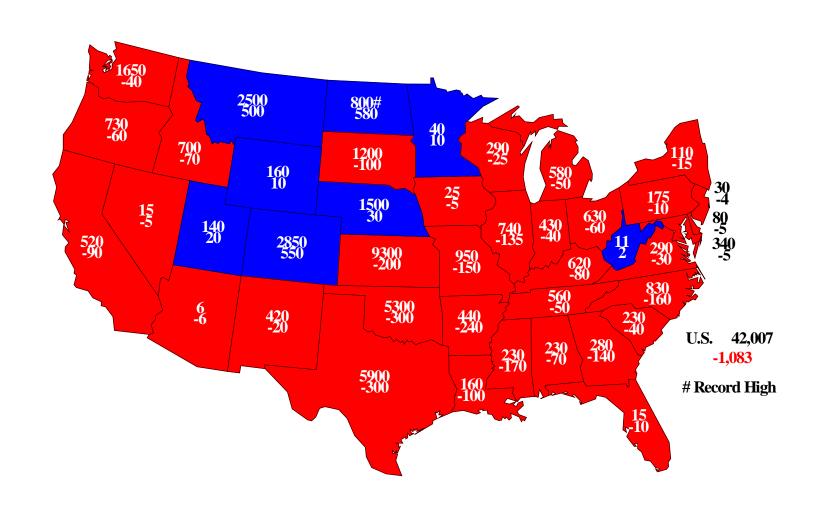
USDA NASS Mountain Region Montana Field Office Eric Sommer State Statistician

## March 2014 Montana Prospective Plantings

	2014	2013	
	Intentions	<b>Planted</b>	
Food	Thou.	Thou.	
Grains	Acres	Acres	% Change
AII			
Wheat	5,650	5,455	+ 3.6 %
Winter			
Wheat	2,500	2,000	+ 25 %
Durum	550	505	+ 8.9 %
Spring			
Wheat	2,600	2,950	- 11.9 %



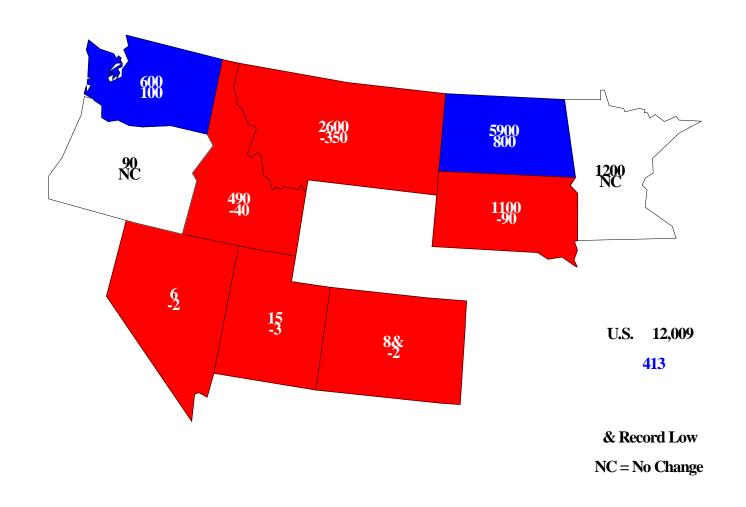
#### Winter Wheat Planted, 2014 Acres (000) and Change From Previous Year





## Other Spring Wheat Planted, 2014

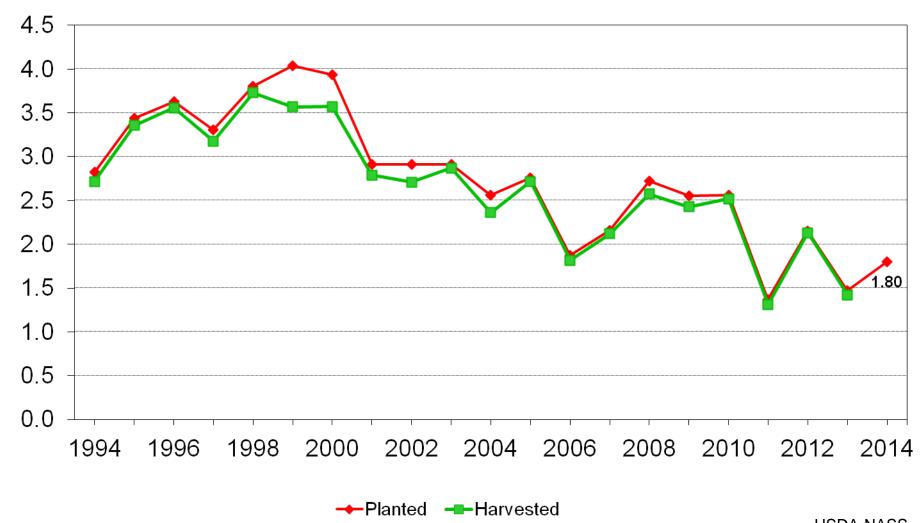
Acres (000) and Change From Previous Year





### U.S. Durum Wheat Acres

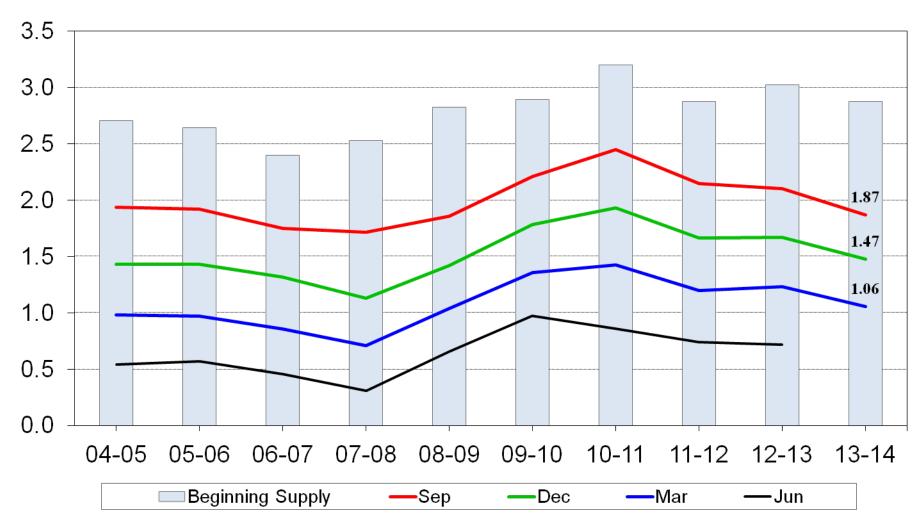






## U.S. All Wheat Stocks

#### Billion bushels



## March 2014 Montana Prospective Plantings

	2014 Intentions	2013 Planted	
Feed	Thou.	Thou.	
Grains	Acres	Acres	% Change
Corn	120	120	NC
Oats	50	50	NC
Barley	900	990	- 9.1 %

## March 2014 Montana Prospective Plantings

	2014	2013	
	Intentions	Planted	
Other Crops	Thou. Acres	Thou. Acres	% Change
All Hay (Harv)	2,700	2,800	- 3.6 %
All Dry Peas	520	440	+18.2 %
Austrian			
Winter Peas	20	10	+ 100 %
Lentils	120	140	- 14.3 %

## March 2014 Montana Prospective Plantings

	2014	2013	
	Intentions	Planted	
Other Crops	Thou. Acres	Thou. Acres	% Change
Sugar beets	45.1	43.4	+ 3.9 %
All Dry Beans	38	24	+ 58.3 %
Flaxseed	20	20	NC
Canola	67	72	- 6.9 %

# **Crop Weather Report Week Ending April 13, 2014**

- Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions were better than a year ago but comparable to the five year average.
- Seeding continue to lag behind last year and the five year averages, due to early spring/ winter weather conditions.

# **Topsoil Moisture Week Ending April 13, 2014**

	This	Last	Last	5-yr
	week	week	year	5-yr avg.
Very short	2	2	12	7
Short	9	9	23	17
Adequate	73	68	62	63
Surplus	16	21	3	13

## Subsoil Moisture Week Ending April 13, 2014

	This week	Last	Last	5-yr
		week	year	avg.
Very short	3	4	23	10
Short	10	9	27	22
Adequate	76	75	49	61
Surplus	11	12	1	7

# Winter Wheat Condition Week Ending April 13, 2014

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	poor				
This week	1	4	30	56	9
Last week	1	4	31	55	9
Last year	3	10	34	47	6
5-yr avg.	1	7	34	51	7

## Seeding Completed Week Ending April 13, 2014

	This	Last	Last	5-yr
	week	week	year	avg.
Spring Wheat	3	NA	6	8
Barley	3	NA	19	16
Oats	NR		8	7
Dry Peas	NR		4	12
Lentils	NR		1	6
Flaxseed	NR		1	3
Canola	NR		13	2

## Livestock Grazing Week Ending April 13, 2014

- 45 percent of grazing land was open, below last year's 50 percent and the five-year average of 63 percent.
- 93 percent of cattle & calves and 93 percent of sheep & lambs were receiving supplemental feed

# Range & Pasture Feed Condition Week Ending April 13, 2014

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	poor				
This week	3	24	43	28	2
Last week	4	21	43	29	3
Last year	25	35	32	8	0
5-yr avg.	9	19	44	26	2

# Calving & Lambing Completed Week Ending April 13, 2014

- 55 percent of cows have calved, behind last year's 69 percent and the five-year average of 70 percent.
- 38 percent of ewes have lambed, compared to 51 percent last year and 56 percent for the five-year average.

## Summary Week ending April 13, 2014

- Soil moisture conditions continue to be above average thanks to ample snowpack and continued precipitation
- 3.2 days were suitable for field work during the week, compared to 2.6 days last year and 3.3 days for the five-year average
- Early spring planting of most crops was well behind last year, due to snowfall and freezing temperatures

## May 1 Releases

- 2012 Census of Agriculture
  - County Level Data
  - Comprehensive breakouts
  - Released May 2 at 10 am MDT

- May Crop Production
  - Winter wheat yield and hay stocks May 1 forecast will be released on May 9

## USDA, NASS, Montana Field Office

Eric Sommer, State Statistician

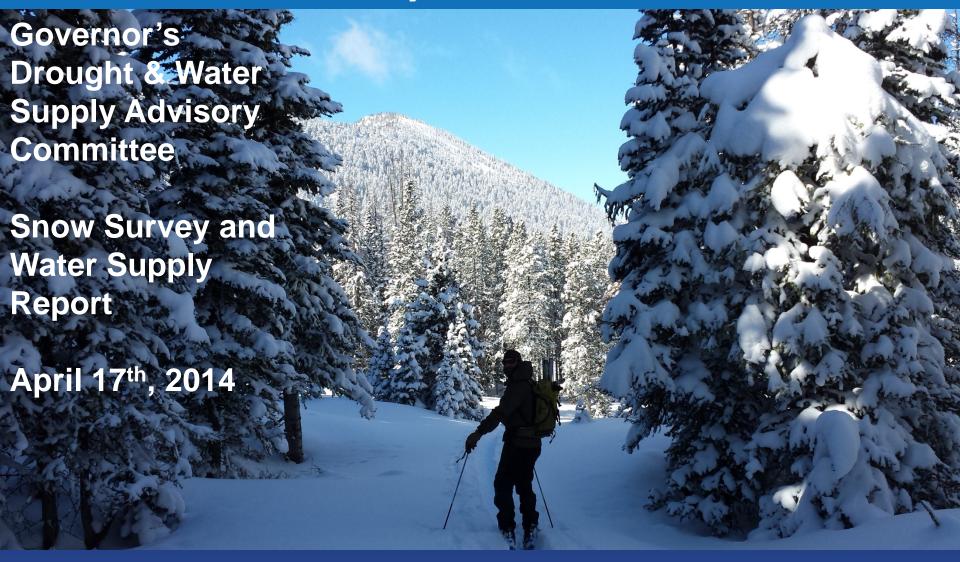
1-800-835-2612 or 406-441-1240

Email: nass-mt@nass.usda.gov

www.nass.usda.gov/mt/

http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\_by\_State/Montana Publications/Crop\_Progress\_&\_Condition/index.asp



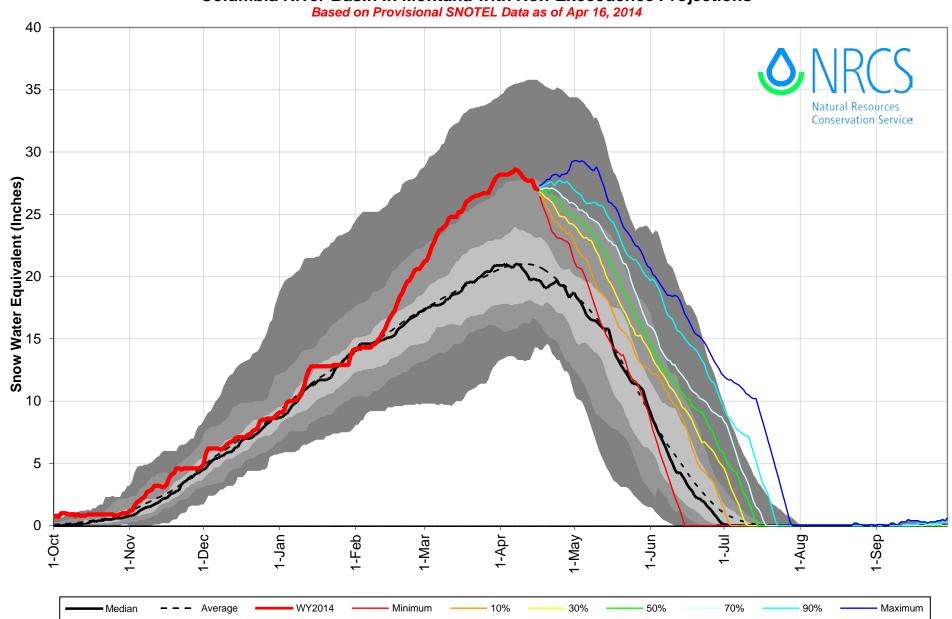


Brian Domonkos
Water Supply Specialist
USDA NRCS Montana Snow Surveys
http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/mt/snow/

Brian.Domonkos@mt.usda.gov 406-587-6991

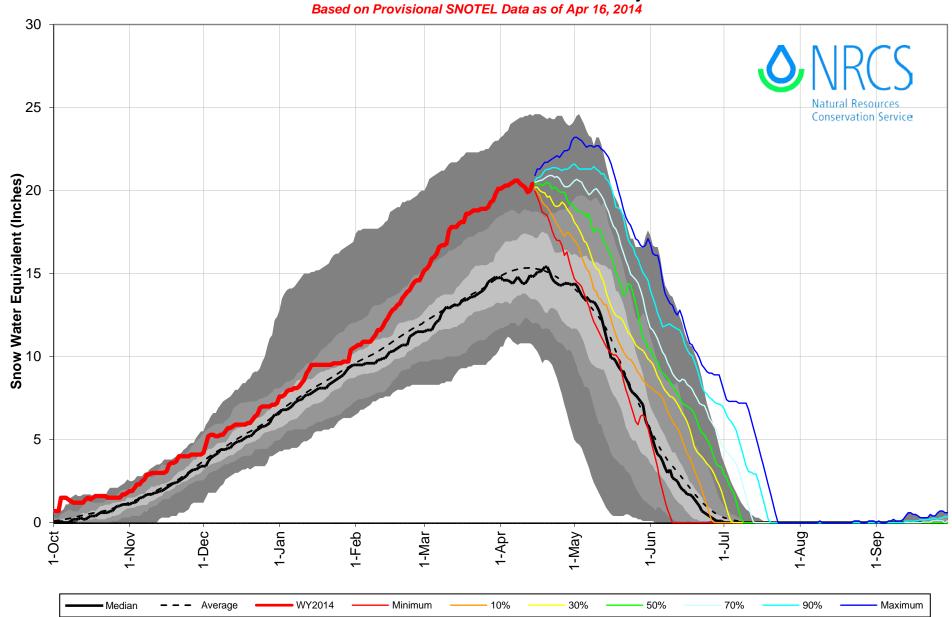


#### Columbia River Basin in Montana with Non-Exceedence Projections



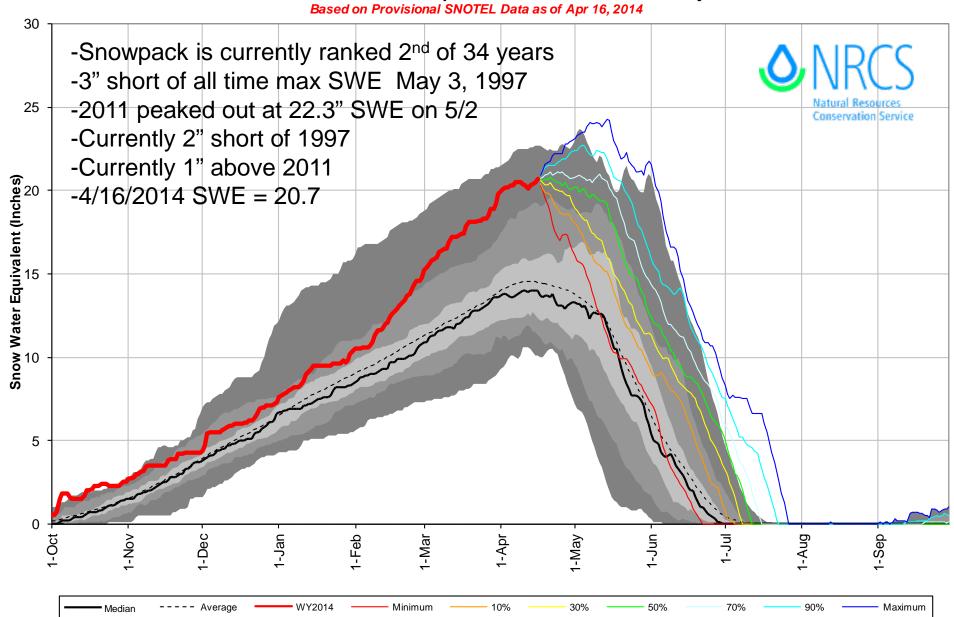


#### Missouri River Basin with Non-Exceedence Projections

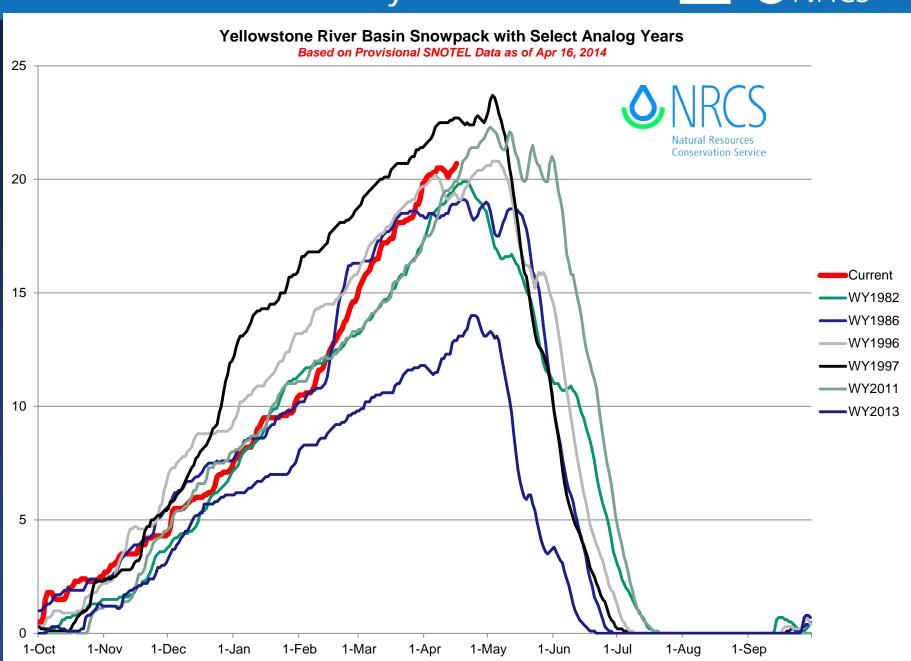




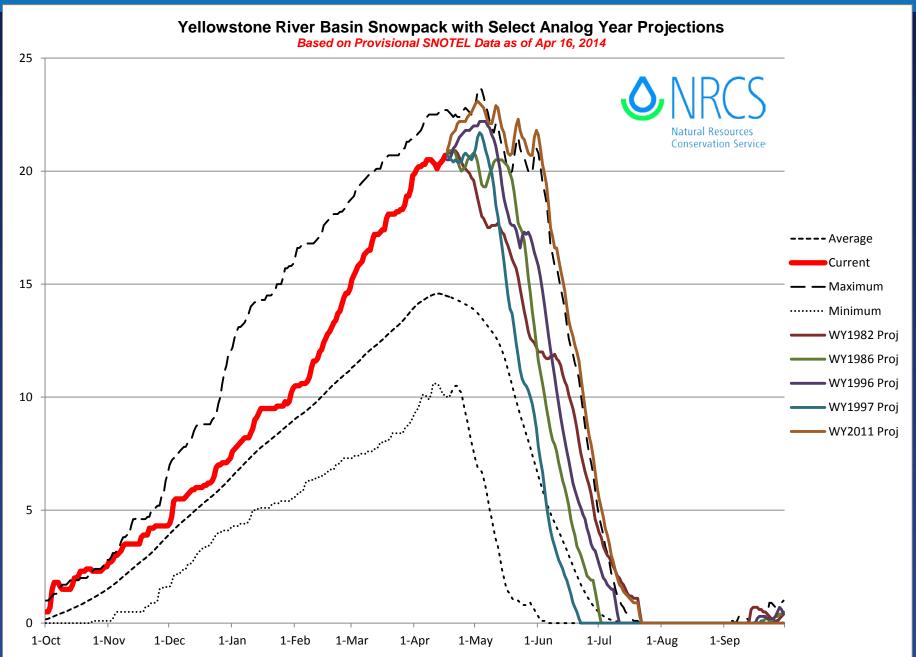
#### Yellowstone River Basin Snowpack with Non-Exceedence Projections











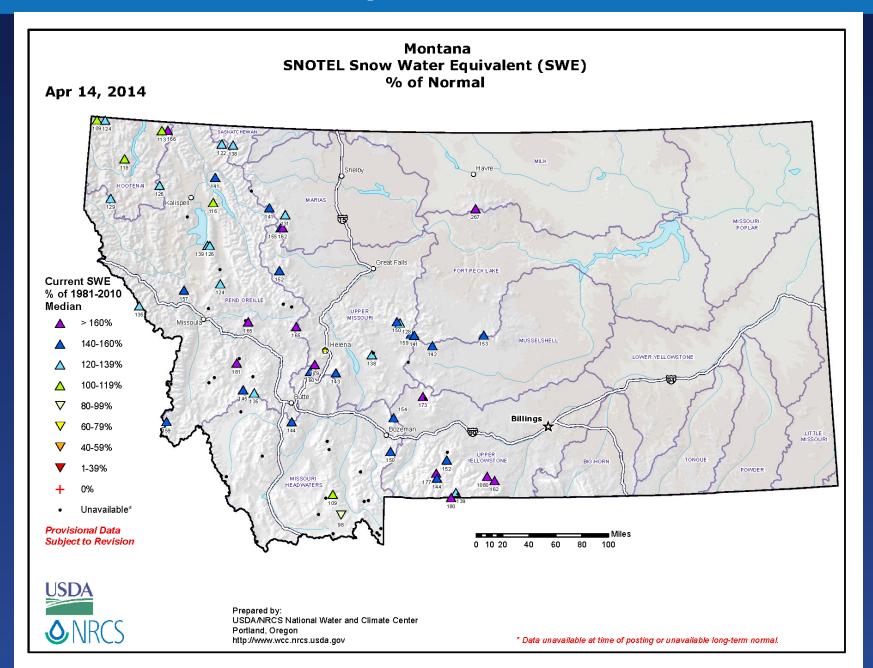


## Montana Snowpack Summary

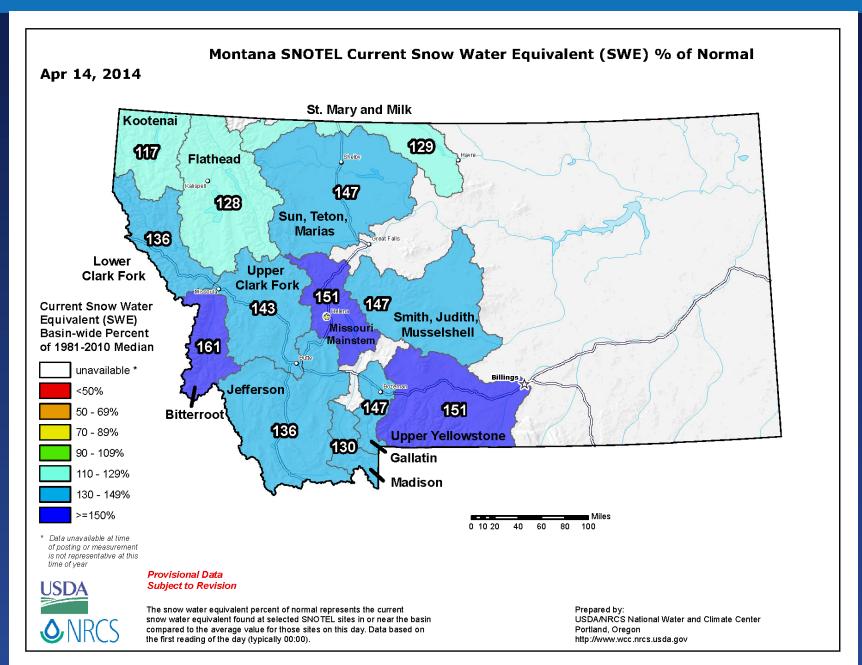
		7 Day %	Last Year %	Percent of Last			% of This
Showing Data For 4/14/2014	% Average	Change	Avg	Year	% of Avg Peak	Norm % Avg Peak	Year's Peak
Columbia In Montana	130%	-5%	91%	143%	130%	100%	96%
East of Divide	135%	-4%	88%	154%	135%	100%	99%
Missouri Headwaters	126%	-5%	87%	144%	126%	100%	98%
Missouri River Basin	131%	-5%	88%	150%	131%	100%	98%
Yellowstone River Basin	140%	-3%	88%	160%	140%	100%	100%
St. Mary & Milk Basin	126%	-9%	109%	116%	122%	97%	91%
Montana Watersheds	133%	-4%	89%	150%	133%	100%	98%

- •In general snowpack melt timing is right on target, snowpack at beginning to show early signs of melt
- East of the Divide
  - •Manual observations on Monday Mar 31<sup>st</sup> indicated snowpack at 6900 ft near Bozeman was not isothermal (all one temperature, and ready to melt)
  - •Since then snowpack has ripened at all elevations but we still believe that the mid and upper elevations need more warmth before we see the majority of runoff begins
- West of the Divide
  - •Snowpack is further along in the ripening process were low elevations are in primed for melt and mid elevations are just beginning to melt and runoff
  - •Upper elevation snowpacks are nearly primed for melt based on observations at 6400ft on April 15<sup>th</sup> &16<sup>th</sup>
- •Streamflow is showing indications of snowmelt mainly west of the continental divide

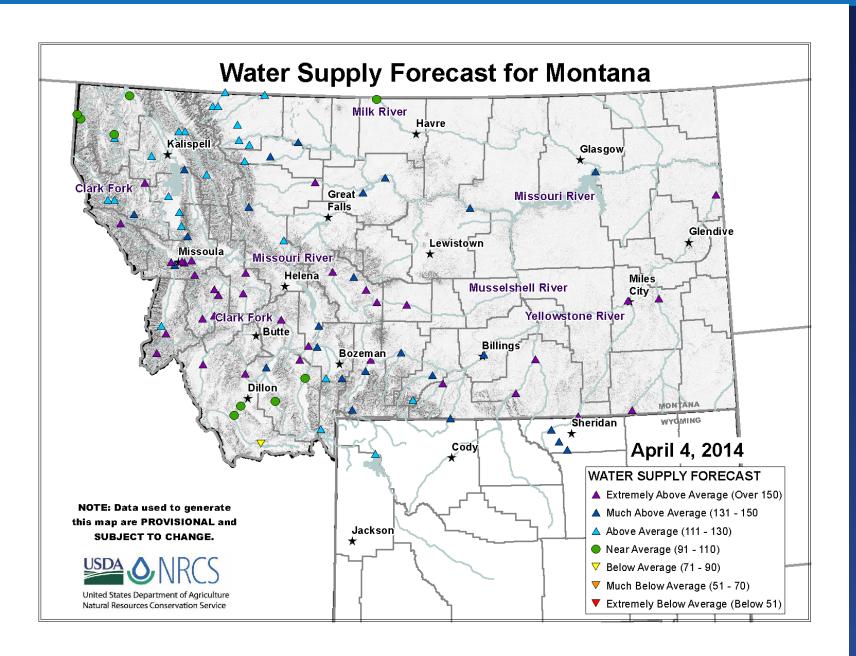












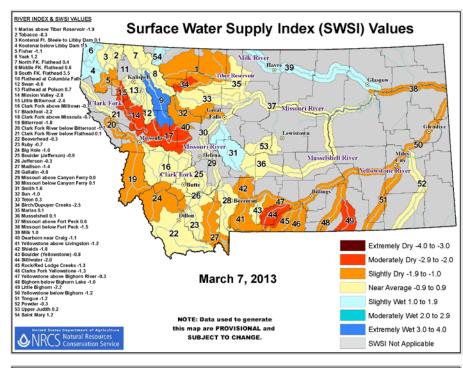


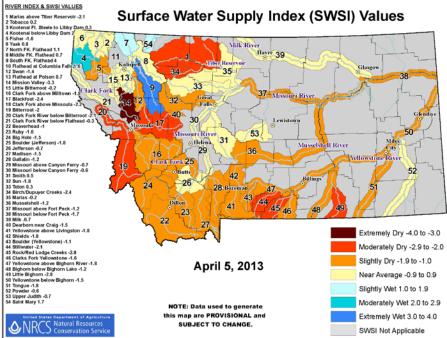
## Volumetric Streamflow Forecasts

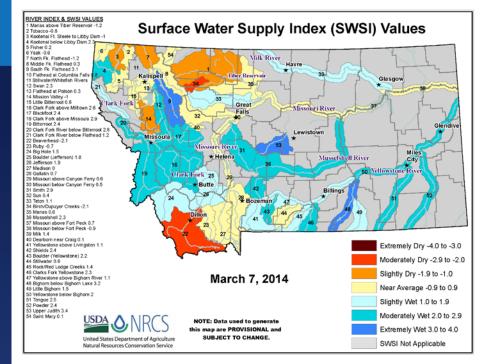
Generated April 1 in thousands of acre-feet

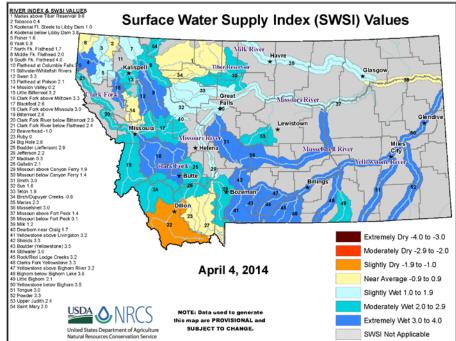
	Apr-Jul				
	50%		Last Year Obs		% of Last
	Forecast	Average	Strmflow		Year
Basin	(KAF)	(KAF)	(KAF)	% of Avg	Strmflw
Columbia River Basin	78134	60505	53499.0	129%	131%
East Of Divide	71788	48607	29113.7	148%	201%
Missouri Headwaters Basins	5873	4376.8	2447.8	134%	239%
Missouri Mainstem Basins	35162	23754	11270.3	148%	196%
Missouri River Basin	41035	28131	13718.1	146%	203%
Yellowstone River Basin	30753	20476	15395.5	150%	199%
St. Mary & Milk River Basins	1097	983	1043.2	112%	102%
STATE OF MONTANA	150928	110014	83592.6	137%	155%

- •Above numbers are the averages of all forecasts points in the particular basins
- One three forecasts are projected to be "below" average
  - •Yaak R. nr Troy, MT 99% average
  - •Clark Canyon Res. Inflow 97% average
  - •Lima Reservoir Inflow 80% average
- •Majority of other forecasts predicted to be between 120 170% of normal with a few forecasts above 200% of normal
- April-May-June constitutes 30 percent of an average year's mountain precipitation



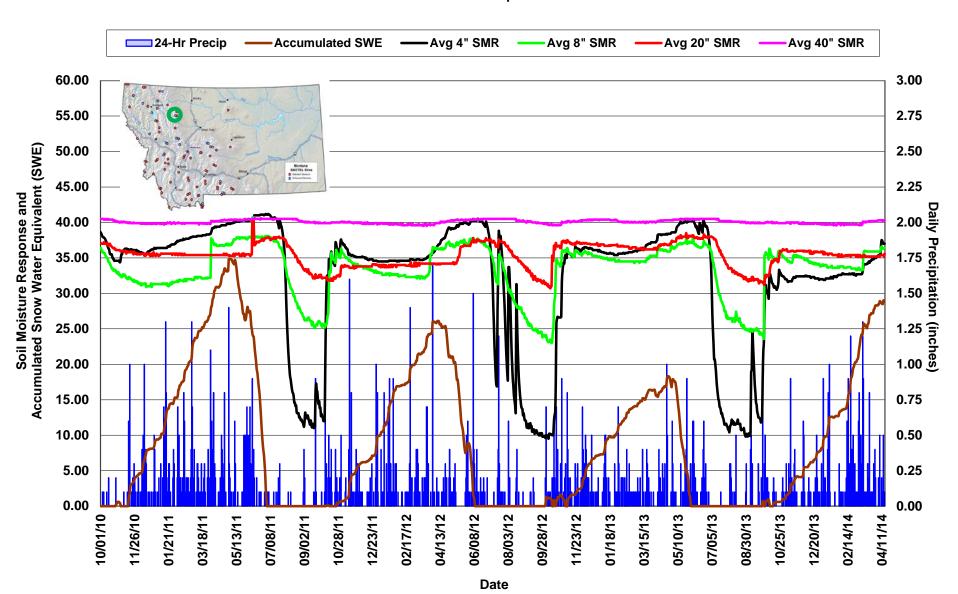




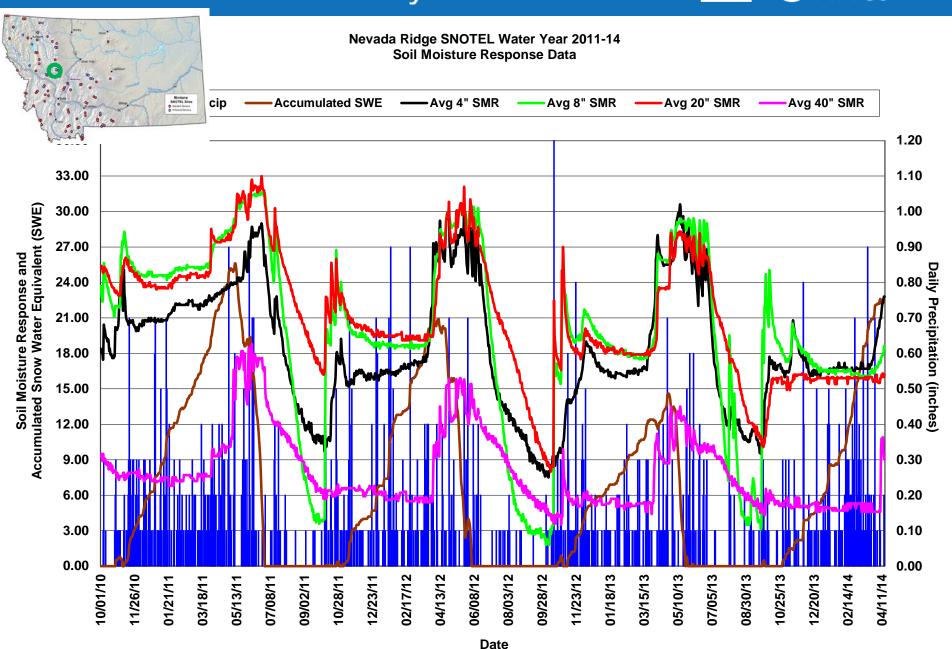




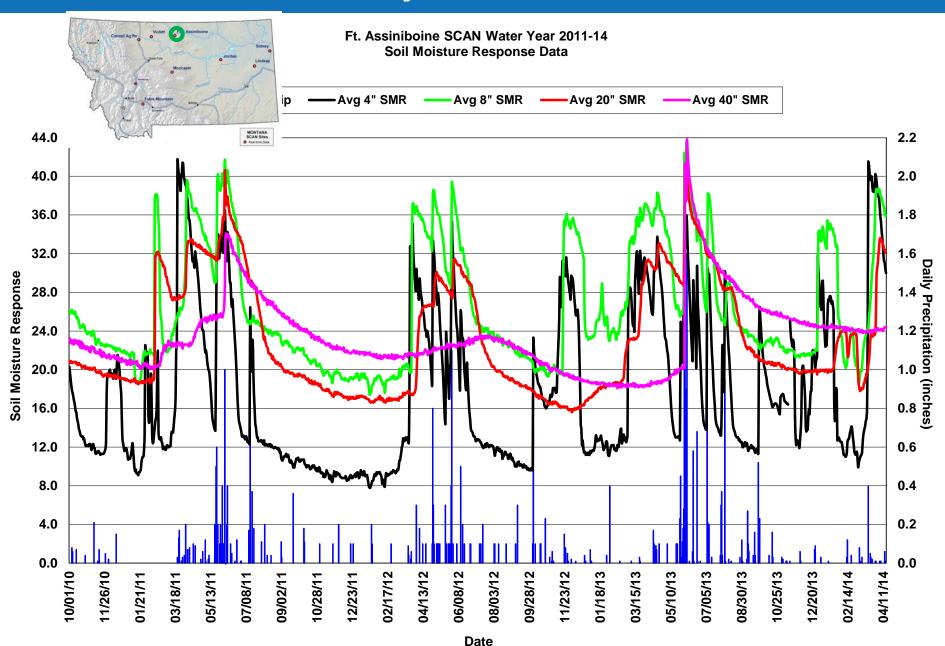
Mt. Lockhart SNOTEL Water Year 2011-14 Soil Moisture Response Data





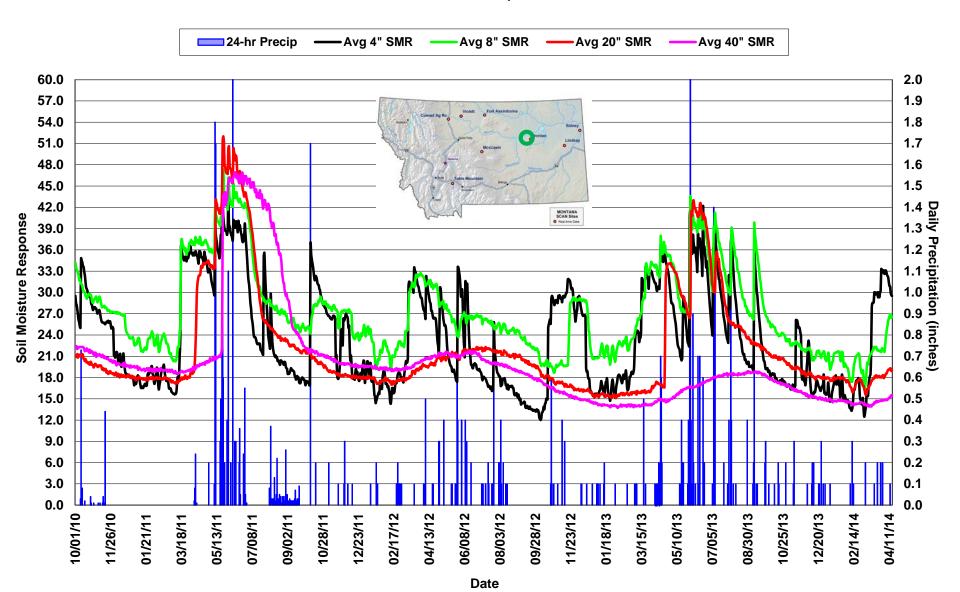








Jordan SCAN Water Year 2011-14 Soil Moisture Response Data





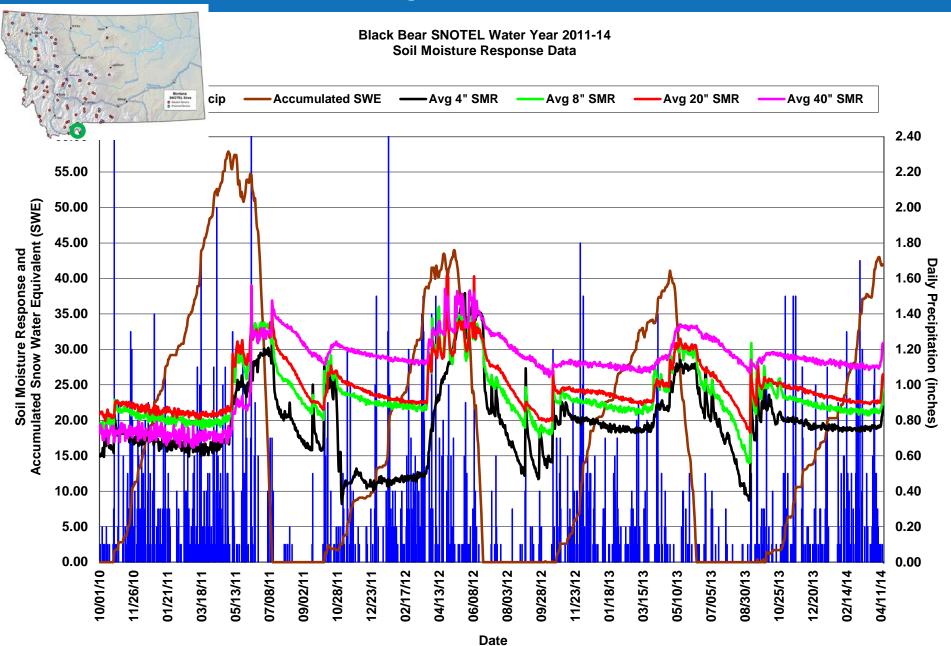
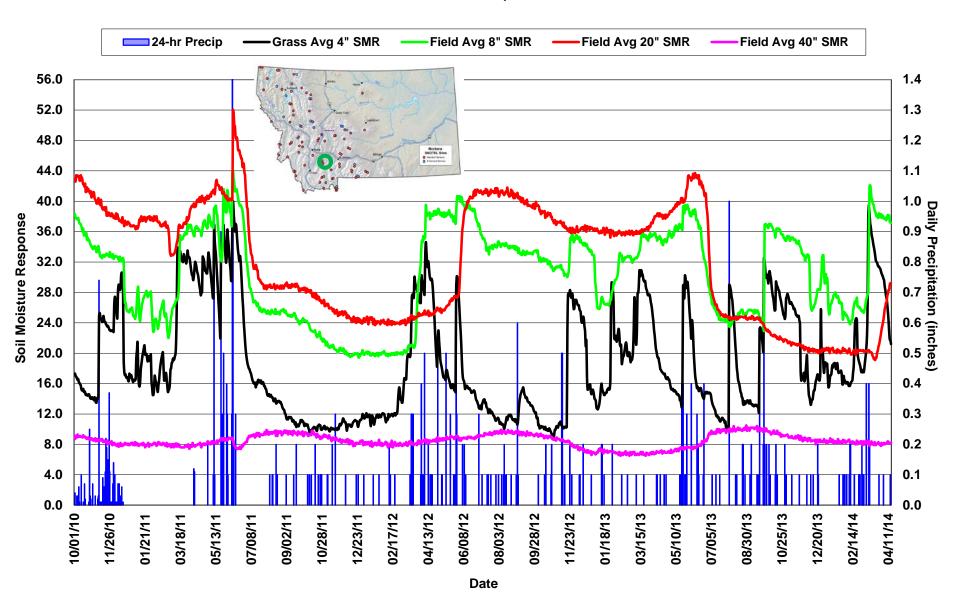




Table Mountain SCAN Water Year 2011-14 Soil Moisture Response Data





## Summary

- Snowpack melt timing is right on queue
- Streamflows west of the continental divide are starting to show signs of melt
  - East of the divide only low elevation snowpacks are <u>starting</u> to melt
  - West of the divide mid elevations snowpacks are <u>starting</u> to melt while low elevations are melting
- Statewide snowpack is 133% of average
  - West of the divide snowpack is between 110 and 140% of average
  - Est of the Divide snowpack ranges from 100 to 200% of average
- Snowpack typically peaks out right about now, so current percent of averages should be a direct reflection of spring & summer runoff
- Soil moisture at select locations are generally saturated where any rain and snowmelt runoff will <u>not</u> infiltrate the soil and go directly to streams & rivers
- Streamflow predications are projected to be 110 to 170% of average with a few outliers, be sure to refer to specific forecasts in your area



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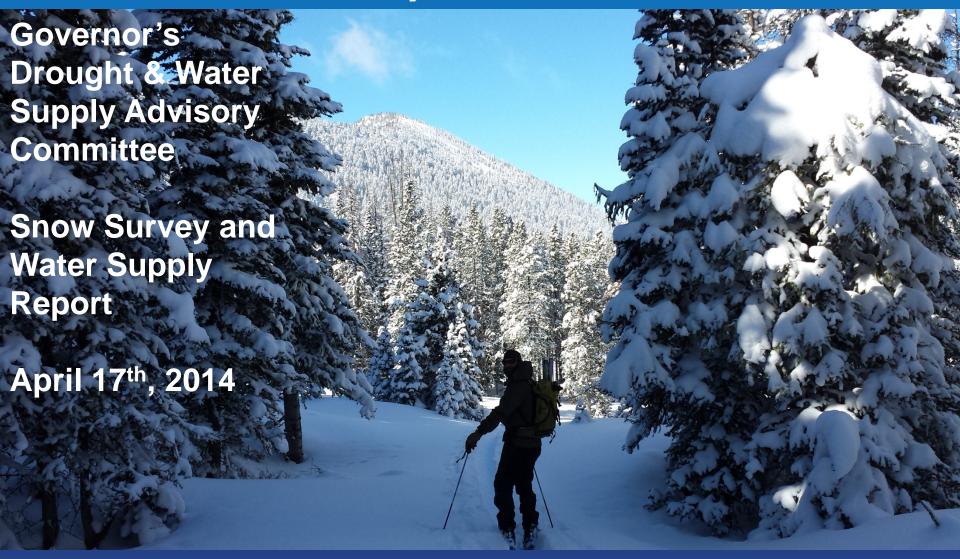
If you wish to file an employment complaint, you must contact your agency's <u>EEO Counselor</u> within 45 days of the date of the alleged discriminatory act, event, or in the case of a personnel action. Additional information can be found online at <a href="http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint\_filing\_file.html">http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint\_filing\_file.html</a>.

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the <u>USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form</u>, found online at <a href="http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint\_filing\_cust.html">http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint\_filing\_cust.html</a>, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9419, by fax at (202) 690-7442, or email at program.intake@usda.gov.

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### Montana Snow Survey





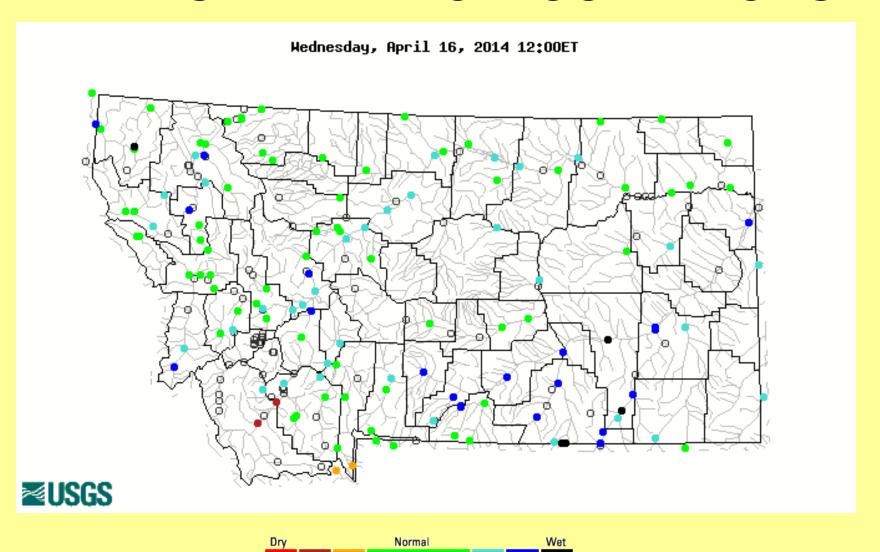
Brian Domonkos
Water Supply Specialist
USDA NRCS Montana Snow Surveys
http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/mt/snow/

Brian.Domonkos@mt.usda.gov 406-587-6991

# USGS Streamflows, April 2014



## DAILY STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS



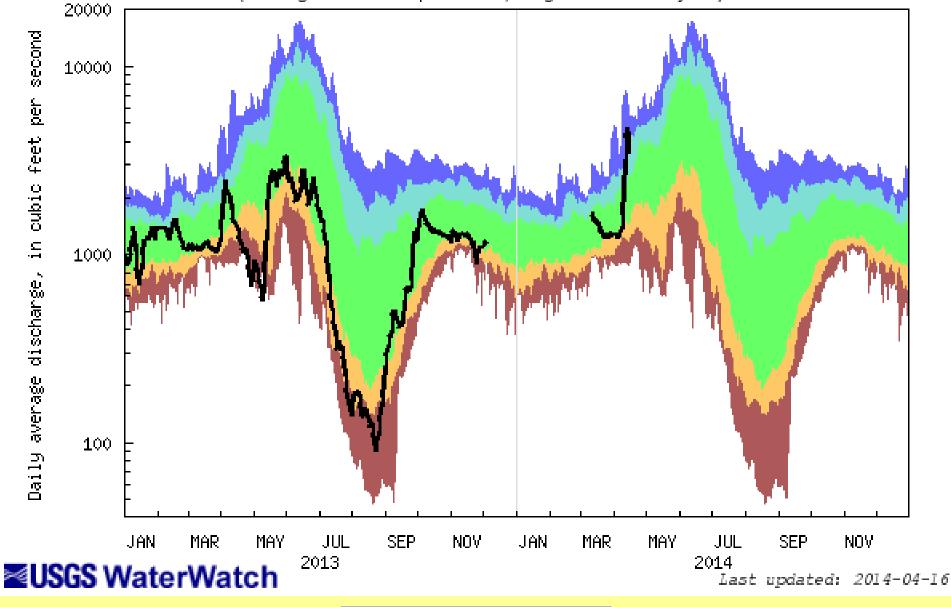
# Maximum Daily Discharge for April 16

06307616 - Tongue River at Birney Day School Bridge, near Birney

06309000 – Yellowstone River at Miles City

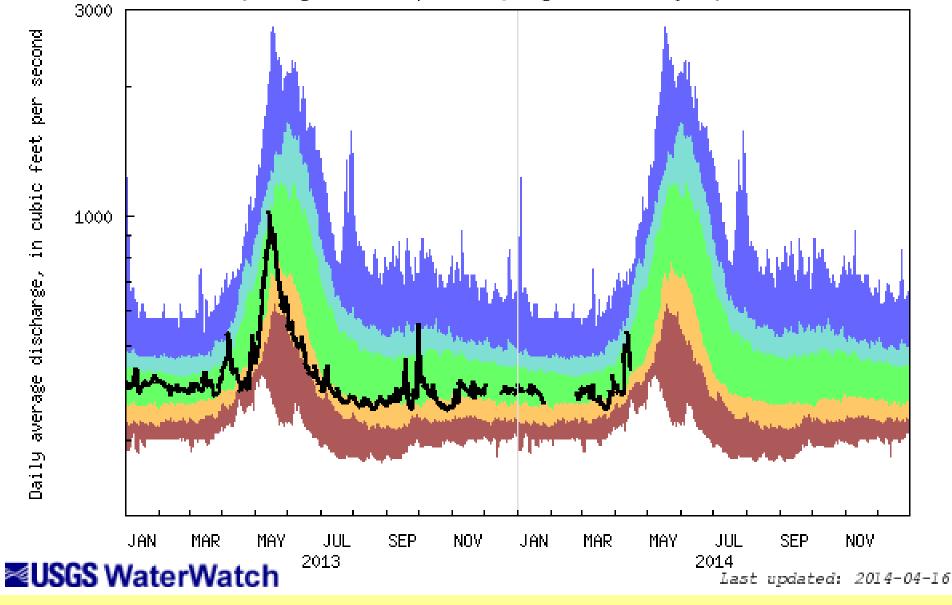
12301933 - Kootenai River below Libby Dam, near Libby

USGS 06036650 Jefferson River near Three Forks MT (Drainage Area: 9532 square miles, Length of Record: 33 years)



Explanation - Percentile classes								
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow			
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal				

USGS 06037500 Madison River near West Yellowstone MT (Drainage Area: 420 square miles, Length of Record: 99 years)

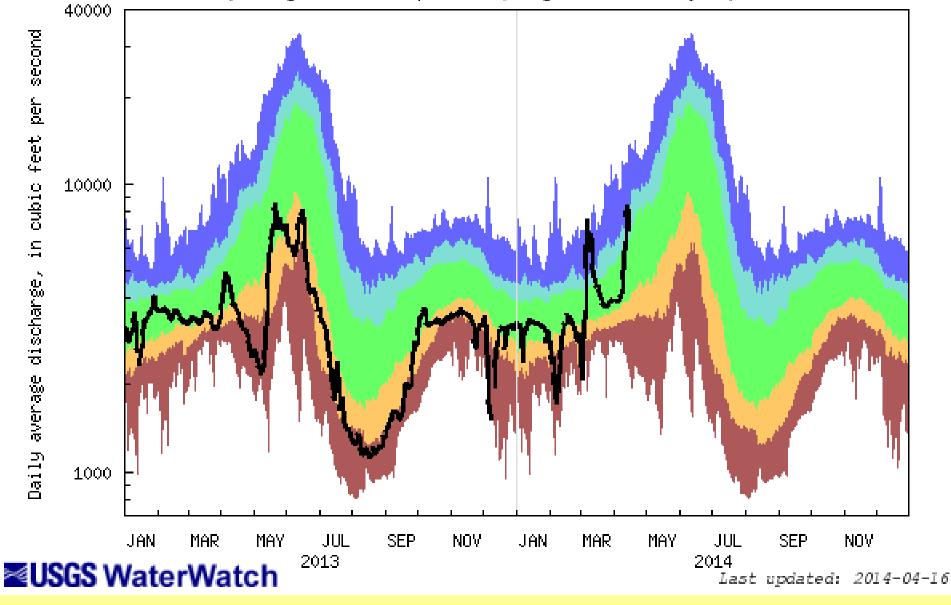


Explanation - Percentile classes							
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow		
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above			

USGS 06043500 Gallatin River near Gallatin Gateway MT (Drainage Area: 825 square miles, Length of Record: 123 years) 9000 second 8 in cubic feet 1000 Daily average discharge, 100 JAN MAR MAY JUL JUL NOV SEP NOV JAN MAR MAY SEP 2013 2014 **■USGS** WaterWatch Last updated: 2014-04-16

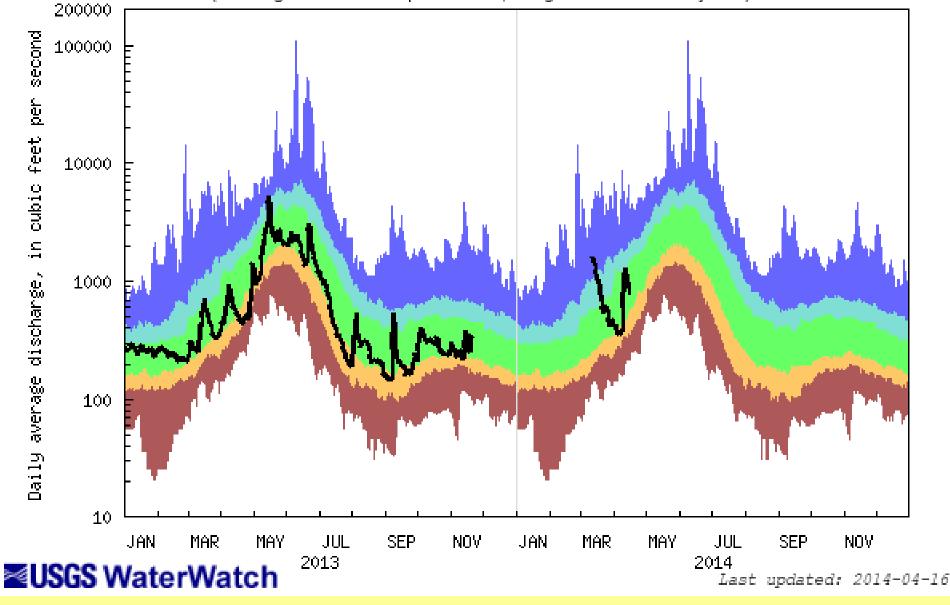
Explanation - Percentile classes							
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow		
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal			

USGS 06054500 Missouri River at Toston MT (Drainage Area: 14669 square miles, Length of Record: 122 years)



Explanation - Percentile classes							
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow		
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal			

USGS 06099500 Marias River near Shelby MT (Drainage Area: 3242 square miles, Length of Record: 110 years)

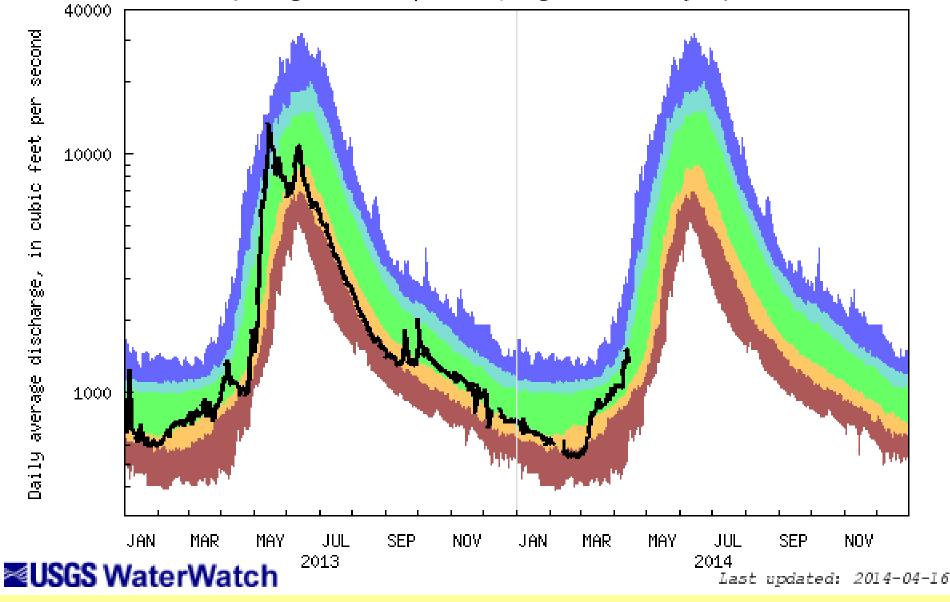


Explanation - Percentile classes						
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow	
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

USGS 06120500 Musselshell River at Harlowton MT (Drainage Area: 1125 square miles, Length of Record: 105 years) 7000 in cubic feet per second 1000 100 Daily average discharge, 10 1 0.1 JAN MAR MAY JUL JUL SEP SEP NOV JAN MAR MAY NOV 2013 2014 **ZUSGS** WaterWatch Last updated: 2014-04-16

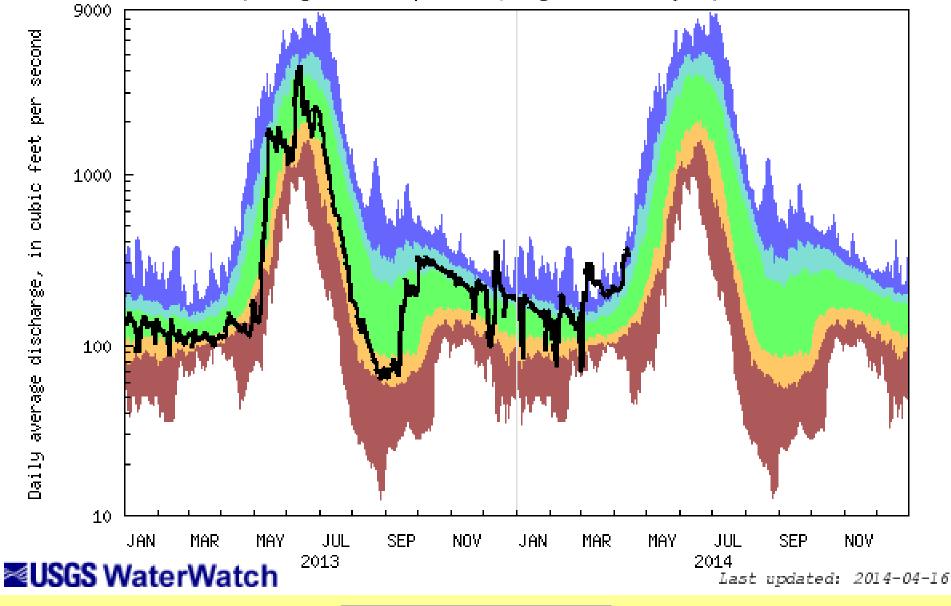
Explanation - Percentile classes							
lowest- 10th percentile	west- percentile 10-24 25-75 76-90 90th percentile Flow						
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal			

USGS 06191500 Yellowstone River at Corwin Springs MT (Drainage Area: 2619 square miles, Length of Record: 123 years)



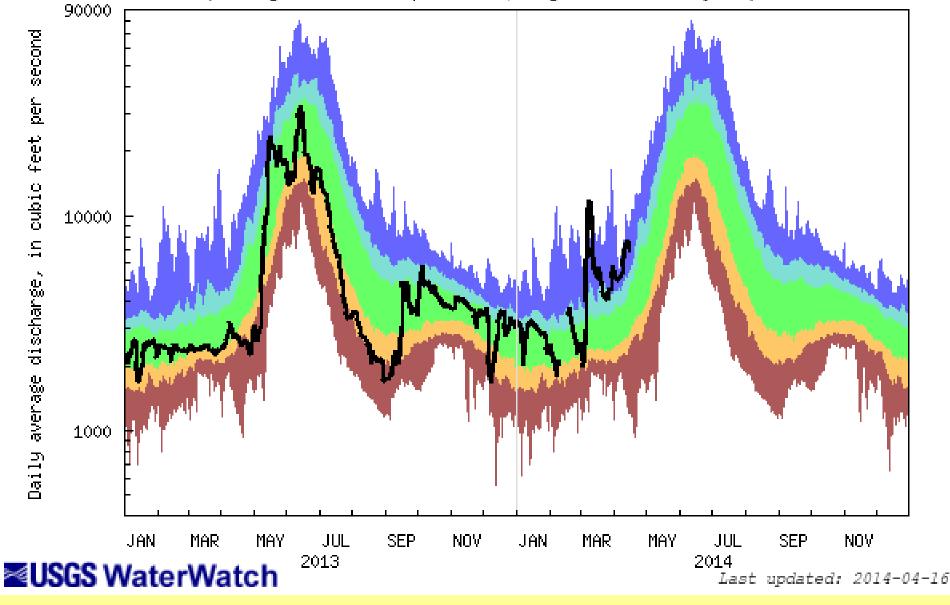
Explanation - Percentile classes							
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow		
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal			

USGS 06200000 Boulder River at Big Timber MT (Drainage Area: 523 square miles, Length of Record: 65 years)



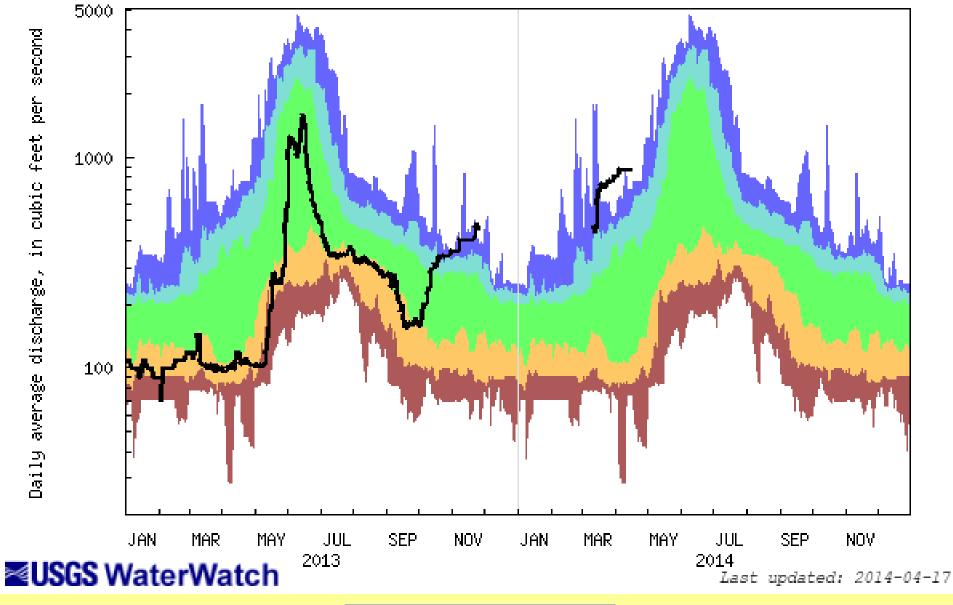
Explanation - Percentile classes						
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow	
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

USGS 06214500 Yellowstone River at Billings MT (Drainage Area: 11805 square miles, Length of Record: 108 years)



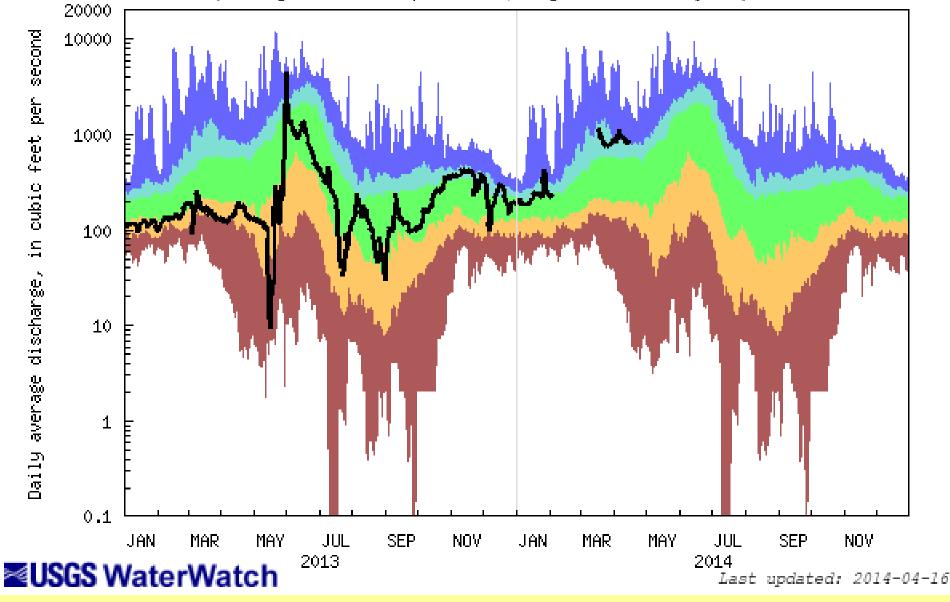
Explanation - Percentile classes							
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow		
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal			

USGS 06307616 Tongue R at Birney Day School Br nr Birney MT (Drainage Area: 2621 square miles, Length of Record: 33 years)



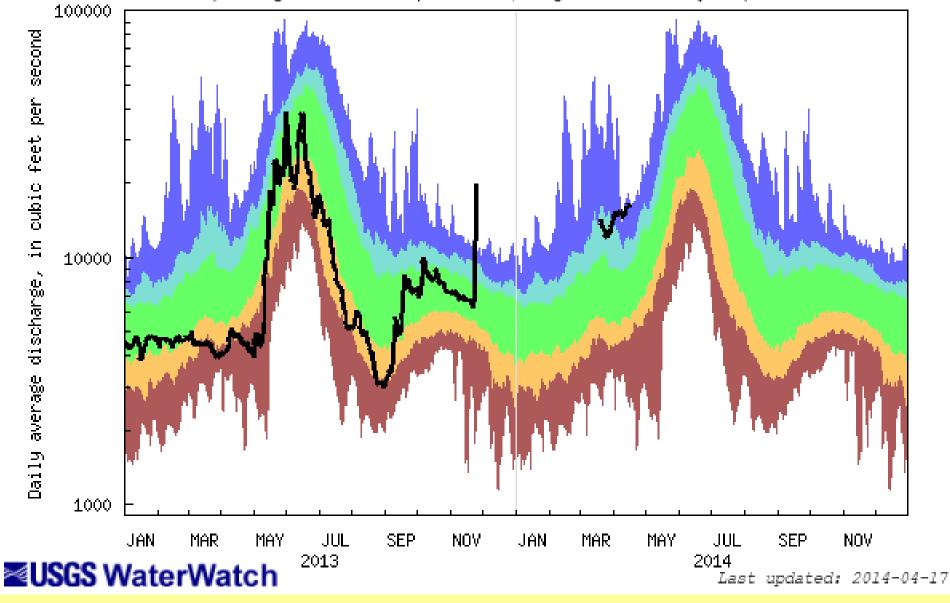
Explanation - Percentile classes							
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow		
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal			

USGS 06308500 Tongue River at Miles City MT (Drainage Area: 5397 square miles, Length of Record: 74 years)



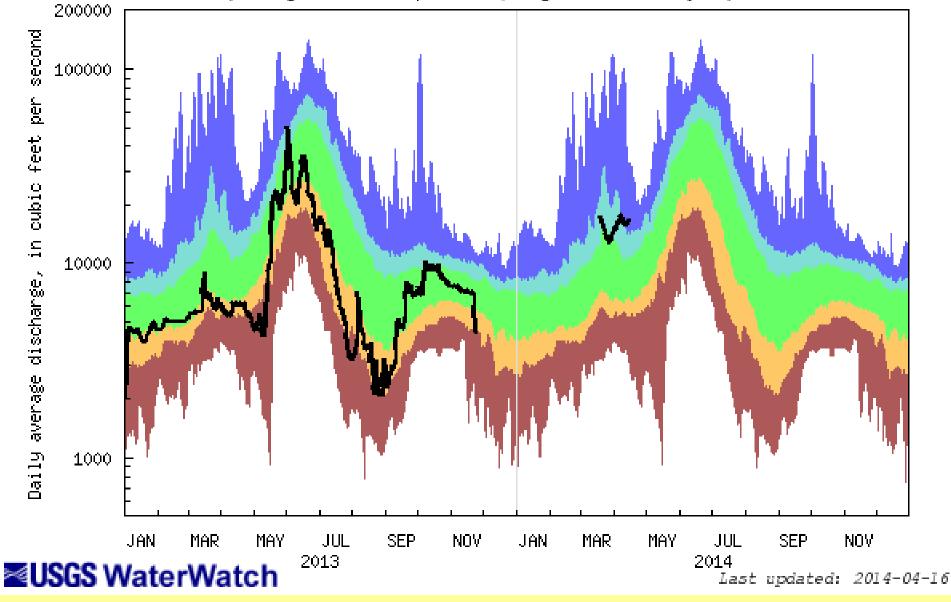
E	xplana	tion - Pe	rcentile	classes	
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above	Much above	

USGS 06309000 Yellowstone River at Miles City MT (Drainage Area: 48253 square miles, Length of Record: 89 years)



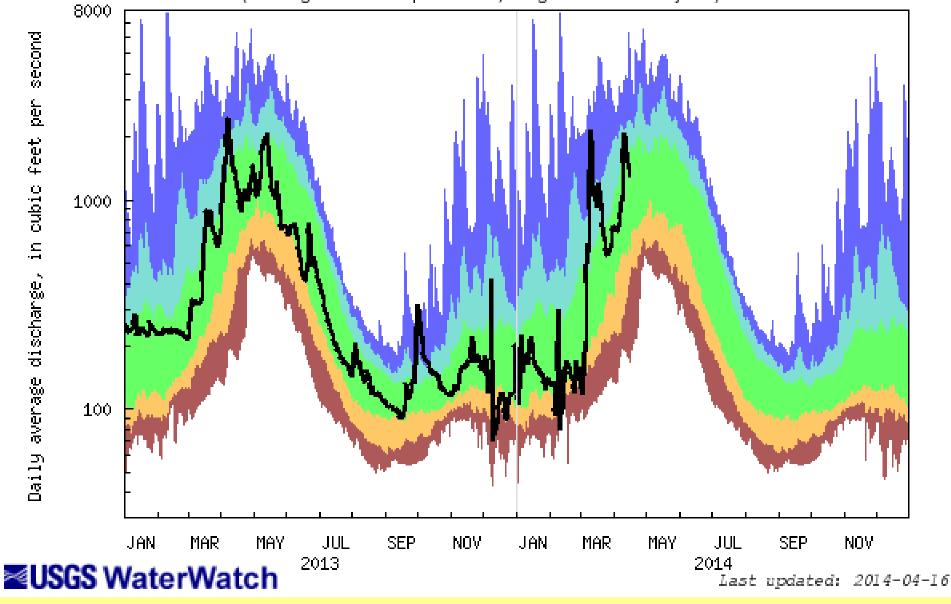


USGS 06329500 Yellowstone River near Sidney MT (Drainage Area: 69083 square miles, Length of Record: 101 years)



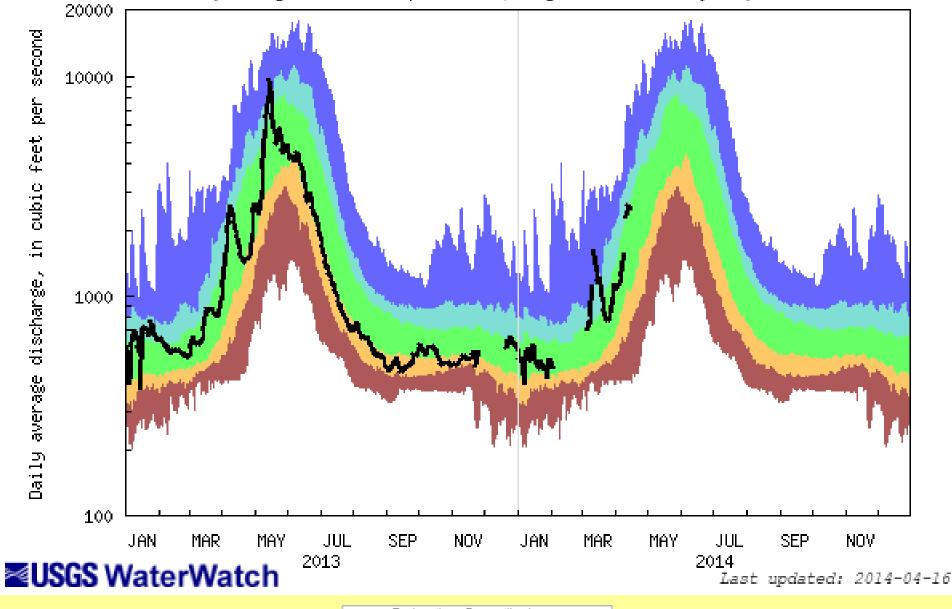
Explanation - Percentile classes						
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow	
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

USGS 12302055 Fisher River near Libby MT (Drainage Area: 838 square miles, Length of Record: 44 years)



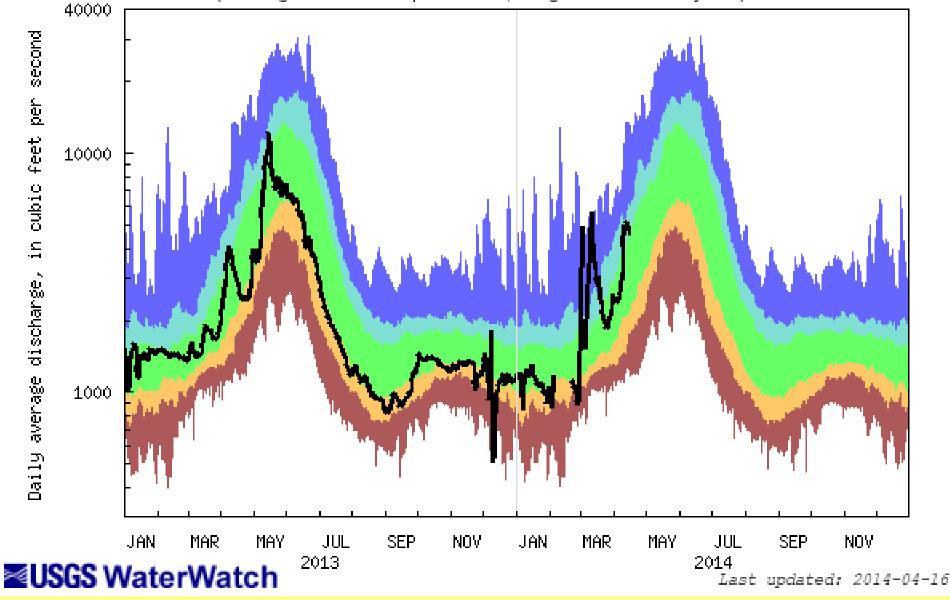
Explanation - Percentile classes						
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow	
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

USGS 12340000 Blackfoot River near Bonner MT (Drainage Area: 2290 square miles, Length of Record: 113 years)



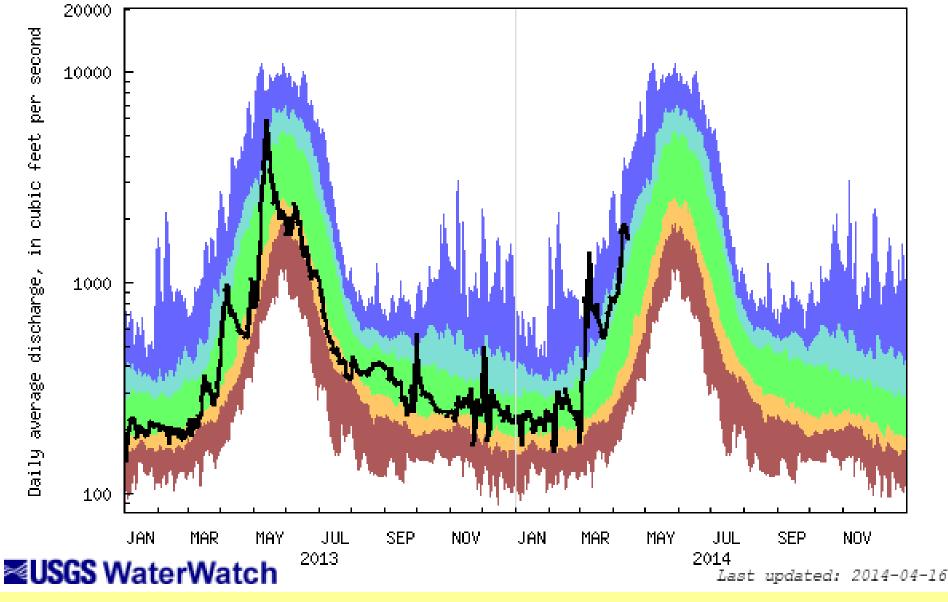
Explanation - Percentile classes						
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow	
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

USGS 12340500 Clark Fork above Missoula MT (Drainage Area: 5999 square miles, Length of Record: 83 years)



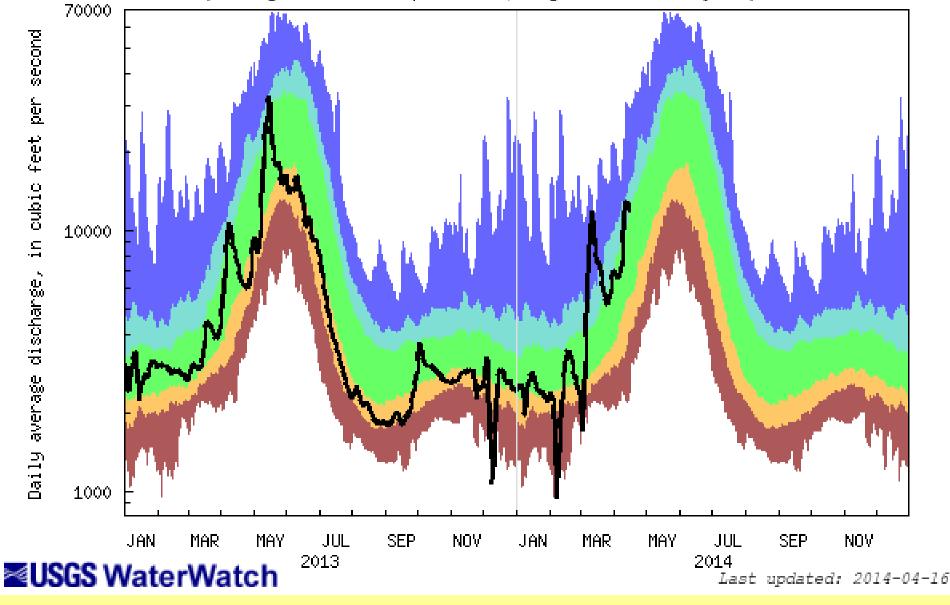
Explanation - Percentile classes					
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal	

USGS 12344000 Bitterroot River near Darby MT (Drainage Area: 1049 square miles, Length of Record: 74 years)



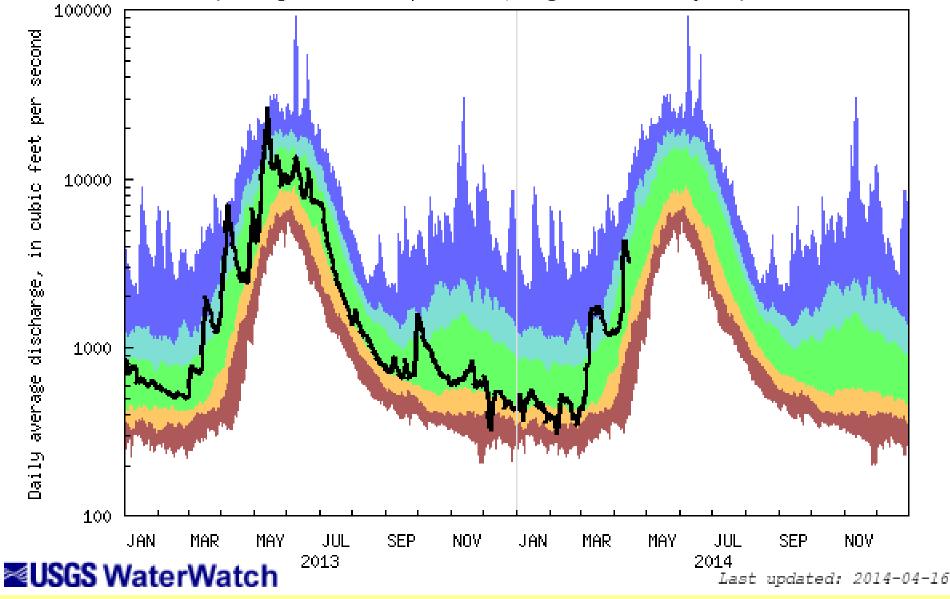
Explanation - Percentile classes					
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal	

USGS 12354500 Clark Fork at St. Regis MT (Drainage Area: 10709 square miles, Length of Record: 101 years)



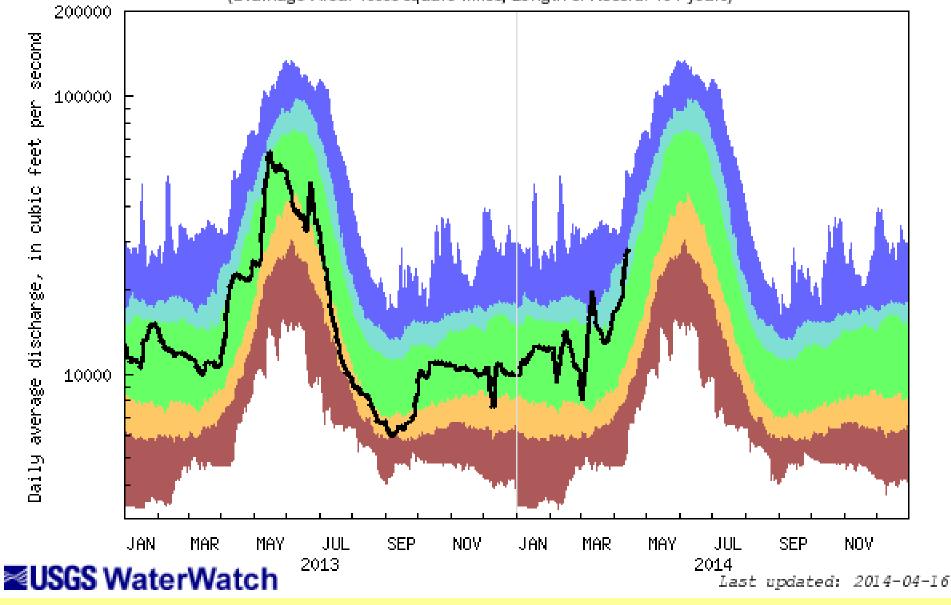
E	xplana	tion - Pe	rcentile	classes		
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow	
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above	Much above normal		

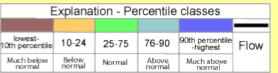
USGS 12358500 M F Flathead River near West Glacier MT (Drainage Area: 1128 square miles, Length of Record: 73 years)



E	Explana	tion - Pe	ercentile	classes	
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above	

USGS 12389000 Clark Fork near Plains MT (Drainage Area: 19958 square miles, Length of Record: 101 years)







#### **USGS Surface Water Information**

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#### Montana USGS Threatened and Endangered Stations - 4

USGS to Discontinue Streamgages Due to Sequestration: The U.S.Geological Survey (USGS) will discontinue operation of up to 375 streamgages nationwide due to budget cuts as a result of sequestration. Additional streamgages may be affected if partners reduce their funding to support USGS streamgages. The USGS is working to identify which streamgages will be impacted and will post this information as it becomes available. Streamgages are used nationwide to predict and address drought and flood conditions by monitoring water availability. The USGS and over 850 Federal, State, and local agencies cooperatively fund the USGS streamgaging network, which consists of over 8,000 streamgages. When budget fluctuations occur, the network is impacted.

If you have questions about specific stations or would like additional information, please contact Wayne Berkas (406-457-5903 <a href="mailto:wrberkas@usgs.gov">wrberkas@usgs.gov</a>).

Hover mouse over station for number and name. Click station symbol for popup with a link to the station web page.







#### DATA CENTER

#### Real-time data (9)

- \* Streamflow (57)
- Groundwater (5)
- \* Water quality (G)
- Lake/Reservoir (©)
- \* Monthly Conditions Report (57)

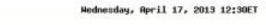
#### Historical data

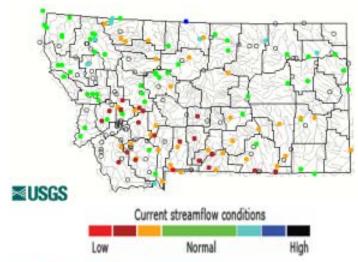
- \* Streamflow (57)
- Groundwater (©)
- \* Water quality (G)
- Annual Data Reports
- Data Archive (IDA) for Montana
- Current & Discontinued Stations

#### WaterWatch (9)

- Floods | Droughts
- Current conditions
- Montana Flood Frequency and Basin-Characteristic Data
- 4 Commission (PR)

#### Water Resources of Montana





and for the administration of water rights.

### Four Streamgages to be Discontinued An approximately five percent cut in fundi

An approximately five percent cut in funding for the U.S. Geological Survey's National Streamflow Information Program (NSIP) for the last half of FY13 will result in the shutdown of four streamgages in Montana for the remainder of the fiscal year (Sept. 30, 2013). Streamgages that will be discontinued include:

- . Jefferson River near Three Forks (34 years of record)
- Smith River below Eagle Creek near Fort Logan (16 years of record)
  - . Yellowstone River at Miles City (83 years of record)
  - . Bitterroot River near Missoula (27 years of record)

The Smith River is popular with floaters and fishermen and a permit lottery system has been established to control use of the stream. The Smith River streamgage below Eagle Creek near Fort Logan is used to determine floating conditions and select appropriate watercraft for floating. The Yellowstone River streamgage at Miles City is one of several streamgages on the main stem of the Yellowstone River used primarily for flood warning and control of downstream reservoirs. The Jefferson River streamgage near Three Forks and the Bitterroot River streamgage near Missoula are primarily used by floaters and fishermen

Out of the 39 streamgages in Montana fully funded by NSIP, these four streamgages were selected to be discontinued because they had comparatively short records and their discontinuation was least likely to affect public safety because these streamgages were either used primarily by recreationalists and water users or similar streamgages nearby could provide at least some warning of flooding.